

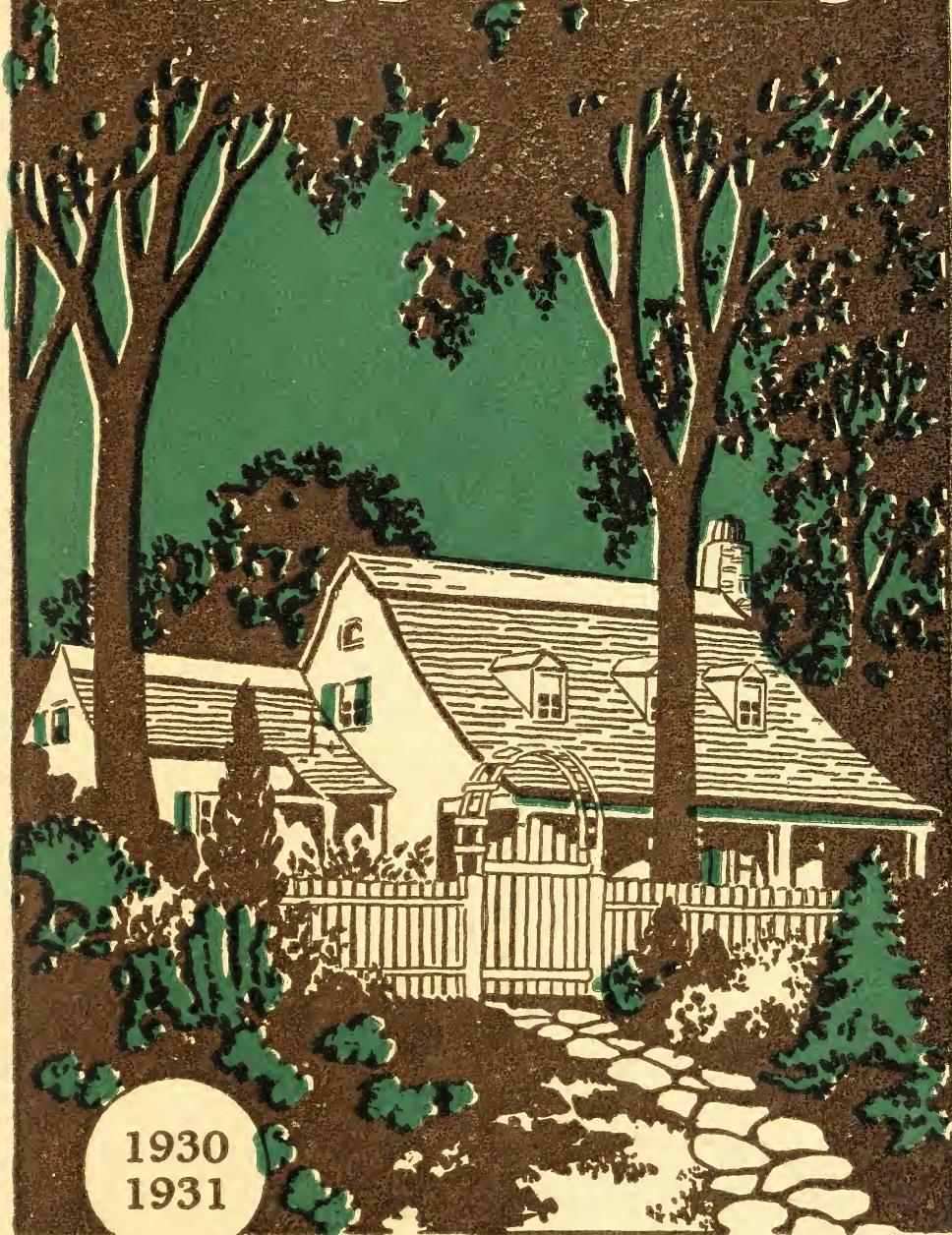
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ELMWOOD NURSERIES



J. B. WATKINS & BRO., Owners
Midlothian, Va. *Chesterfield County*

Business Terms and Suggestions

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.—We take pleasure in answering all inquiries, and will ask that they be made as brief and clear as possible.

TERMS.—Cash with order excepting to persons who satisfy us as to their financial responsibility and then payments for full amount of invoice must be made within thirty days from date thereof.

PRICES in this catalogue are f. o. b. Midlothian, Va. We make no additional charge for packing or delivering to our station. These prices supersede all former quotations.

Trees and Plants will be furnished at the annexed prices: 6 at dozen rate; 50 at 100 rate; 500 at 1,000 rate.

ORDER EARLY.—Do not wait until you are ready to plant. Frequently orders sent in late in the season cannot be filled in full. Send in your order early and it will be carefully filed until you desire it shipped. Write the full and correct names of articles desired and prices as given in catalogue, using order sheet accompanying the catalogue, if possible.

RESPONSIBILITY.—We endeavor to send our patrons the grade and quality of stock ordered. We do not guarantee our products or assume any responsibility after they leave our nursery, as conditions always exist over which we have no control. It is understood, in case of error on our part, that we shall not be held responsible for a greater amount than the price paid. It is understood all orders accepted by us must be upon this condition.

The successful growth of a tree is dependent upon so many conditions over which the nurseryman has no control, viz., the planting, the cultivation and maintenance, the weather, the fertility of the soil, the rainfall, etc., that we do not guarantee the life of our stock except upon the payment of advanced charges.

Claims for shortage, poor arrival of shipments and others of whatever nature must be presented within ten days after the arrival of the consignment.

SHIPPING DIRECTIONS.—Give plain and explicit directions for shipping; if by freight give route. When no directions are given we shall use our best judgment in forwarding, but in all cases our responsibility as to delivery of shipment ceases when receipt is taken from the transportation company.

SHIPPING SEASON.—We usually begin to make shipments about the middle of October, or as soon after as the plants are sufficiently dormant to dig with safety, and continue until the middle of April, or until growth begins.

CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION.—A certificate of inspection from the State Entomologist is attached to every shipment, certifying to freedom from insects and diseases.

SHIPPING FACILITIES.—Our nurseries are located in Chesterfield County sixteen miles southwest of Richmond, on the Southern Railway, and on Midlothian Turnpike. We ship by freight or express from Midlothian, Va., Southern Railway. Orders will be filled as near as possible in the rotation in which they are received.

REMITTANCE.—All remittances should be made by check, postoffice order, express money order, or by registered letter to Midlothian, Va. Cash sent through the mail is at the risk of the sender.

VISIT OUR NURSERIES.—Our Nurseries can be reached by automobile over the Midlothian Turnpike from Richmond within one hour. We are $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Midlothian Station and if notified ahead can arrange to meet the trains there. Visitors are welcome. Persons desiring to communicate with us from Richmond may do so through long distance telephone by calling Midlothian.

Personal selection of the stock at our nurseries is invited, and when selections are so made the stock will be furnished at current prices excepting in cases of special or unusual specimens, which will be charged according to their individual value.

Respectfully,

J. B. WATKINS & BROTHER

Postoffice, Money Order, Express, Freight and Telegraph Office,
Midlothian, Chesterfield County, Va.

Hardy Evergreens

The advantages resulting from a careful planting of evergreens are many, and no grounds seem complete without them. They retain their beauty through summer's heat and winter's cold, and we cannot too strongly recommend their general use. The cheerful, comfortable appearance of the home of those who have improved their grounds with evergreens is admitted by everyone. We think it safest to move and transplant all evergreens with balls of earth, and at prices quoted in this catalogue, all evergreens will be furnished with balls of earth wrapped to the roots.

PLANTING. The results in planting evergreens depend largely upon the manner of planting. The hole which is to receive the plant should be larger than the ball, and the surrounding soil loosened. After the plant is placed in the hole, put in fairly rich earth and press firmly about the ball of roots, and mulch with leaves, straw or coarse material. During the summer months the soil around the evergreens should be kept stirred and in a loose condition for a depth of two or three inches. A good plan is to work around each evergreen after each rain during the summer, as this will preserve the moisture. An application of well-rotted manure around the plants on the surface of the ground is also very beneficial.

PRUNING. Most all evergreens are inclined to grow "open" and where compact specimens are wanted (and this is especially true of evergreens used along foundation walls), shearing should be done occasionally. In May or June just as or after the new growth has shown, go over the whole tree with an ordinary hedge shear, clipping in the terminals. This causes the inside branches to develop and also new buds are formed where the cut is made. Thus a number of new branches are formed that hide the unsightly interior of open trees. They may be trimmed later in the summer also if desired.

TREATMENT FOR INSECTS: **Red Spider.** This little insect, almost too small to be seen with the naked eye, is generally dispersed throughout the country, living on weeds and other native growth. It does its worst damage during hot dry spells of early summer, causing evergreens to lose their vigor and become brownish looking in some cases. It can be readily controlled by one or more applications of sulphur dusted throughout the plant. Or, if more convenient, you may control the spider by turning on a strong hose spray, washing the plants out thoroughly. The spider does not like water.

ARBORVITAE THUJA American Varieties

AMERICAN ARBORVITAE. A splendid native that grows well anywhere and thrives over a wide range of climate. The habit is erect and pyramidal, the foliage soft and light green in color. This Arborvitae should be included in groups and all evergreen plantings. They are unequaled as tall hedges to form screens from unsightly objects or for shelter belts or as a blind about clothes yards, etc. They grow quickly, and if planted closely in hedges give the desired effects promptly. They may be kept

at any height and made more dense and bushy by trimming, which they endure readily.

	Each.	Doz.		Each.	Doz.
12 to 18 in.....	\$.65	\$6.50	5 to 6 ft....	\$4.50	\$45.00
18 to 24 in.....	.80	8.00	6 to 7 ft....	6.00	—
2 to 3 ft.....	1.50	15.00	7 to 8 ft....	7.50	—
3 to 4 ft.....	2.50	25.00	8 to 10 ft....	12.50	—
4 to 5 ft.....	3.50	35.00	10 to 12 ft....	15.00	to 20.00

AMERICAN COMPACTA. As the name implies, this is a compact form of the American Arborvitae. It is more spreading in habit.

18 to 24 in.....	\$1.75 each	3 to 4 ft.....	\$3.50 each
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CONICA DENSA. A green globe-shaped plant; somewhat faster in growth than Globosa. Dwarf, of dense compact growth.

8 to 12 in.....	\$.75 each	24 to 30 in.....	\$2.50 each
12 to 18 in.....	1.25 each	30 to 36 in.....	3.50 each
18 to 24 in.....	2.00 each		

ELLWANGERIANA ARBORVITAE, Tom Thumb. Low, broad, pyramidal, with slender branches clothed with two kinds of foliage. Very symmetrical and popular for beds, borders and foundation planting around base of house or porch.

12 to 18 in.....	\$.75 each	3 to 4 ft.....	\$3.00 each
18 to 24 in.....	1.25 each	4 to 5 ft.....	4.00 each
2 to 3 ft.....	2.00 each		

GEO. PEABODY ARBORVITAE—T. Occid. Lutea. The most golden form of the American Arborvitae. Distinct and attractive. Columnar in form, in large sizes especially.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$2.50 each	3 to 4 ft.....	\$3.00 each
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GLOBOSA—Dwarf Globe-shaped Arborvitae. Forms dense low globe; handsome shade of green. Valuable for formal effects.

8 to 12 in.....	\$1.00 each	18 to 24 in.....	\$2.50 each
12 to 15 in.....	1.50 each	24 to 30 in.....	3.00 each
15 to 18 in.....	2.00 each	30 to 36 in.....	3.50 each

GLOBE ARBORVITAE (WOODWARD'S). Without doubt, one of the best globe-formed Arborvitae in our list. It maintains the natural globe shape without trimming and under good conditions will reach 3 feet in height and diameter. It is especially fine for low borders, foundation groups, tubs, or urns.

8 to 12 in.....	\$.75 each	15 to 18 in.....	1.50 each
12 to 18 in.....	1.15 each	18 to 24 in.....	2.00 each



American Arborvitae.



Pyramidal Arborvitae.

Juniper. Foliage a deep green, retaining color remarkably well through the entire season, and perfectly hardy.

12 to 18 in.....\$1.00 each 3 to 4 ft.....\$3.00 each
18 to 24 in.....1.25 each 4 to 5 ft.....4.00 each

HOVEY'S GOLDEN.

A dense, globose form with upright branches and bright green foliage. A very handsome small evergreen.

15 to 18 in.....\$1.50 each
18 to 24 in.....2.00 each
24 to 30 in.....2.50 each
30 to 36 in.....3.00 each
3 to 4 ft.....4.00 each
4 to 5 ft.....5.00 each

LOBBI. A splendid variety, resembling the American Arborvitae in shape, but foliage is dark green and holds color well throughout the year.

3 to 4 ft.....\$3.00 each
4 to 5 ft.....4.00 each
5 to 6 ft.....5.00 each
6 to 7 ft.....6.00 each
7 to 8 ft.....7.50 each

PUMILA. A handsome dwarf evergreen, dense and perfect in form; a charming shade of green.

18 to 24 in.....\$1.75 each
24 to 30 in.....2.25 each
30 to 36 in.....2.75 each
36 to 42 in.....3.25 each

P Y R A M I D A L ARBORVITAE (Columnar Type). This exceedingly beautiful Arborvitae is the most compact and erect of the entire species, being in form almost a counterpart of the Irish



Ellwangeriana Arborvitae.

24 to 30 in.....1.50 each	5 to 6 ft.....5.00 each
30 to 36 in.....2.00 each	

PLICATA. A compact form of light green color. Good for planting about house foundations.

12 to 18 in.....\$1.00 each	3 to 4 ft.....\$3.00 each
18 to 24 in.....1.25 each	4 to 5 ft.....4.00 each
24 to 30 in.....1.50 each	5 to 6 ft.....5.00 each
30 to 36 in.....2.00 each	

ROSENTHALII PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITAE. Dark green, dense foliage; compact grower; pyramidal in shape with a little broader base than the pyramidal type described above.

12 to 18 in.....\$1.00 each	3 to 4 ft.....\$3.00 each
18 to 24 in.....1.25 each	4 to 5 ft.....4.00 each
24 to 30 in.....1.50 each	5 to 6 ft.....5.00 each
30 to 36 in.....2.00 each	

SIBERIAN ARBORVITAE. Broad, pyramidal, rather open habit; light bluish-green foliage. Very rugged, often succeeding under adverse conditions.

12 to 18 in.....\$1.25 each	24 to 30 in.....\$2.25 each
18 to 24 in.....1.75 each	30 to 36 in.....3.00 each



J.B.W. & Bro.

Hovey's Arborvitae.



J.B.W. & Bro.

Chinese Compact A. V.



J.B.W. & Bro.

Biota Aurea Nana.



Hemlock Spruce.

SIBERIAN GOLDEN. A superb variety, somewhat similar to American, with golden and fuller foliage and more compact habit. It holds its color during winter and bears trimming well; one of the hardiest.

18 to 24 in.....\$1.75 each	30 to 36 in.....\$3.00 each
24 to 30 in.....2.25 each	

SPICATA ALBA. Hardy, upright in form; foliage of Lobbi texture and golden in color.

12 to 18 in.....\$1.00 each	3 to 4 ft.....\$3.00 each
18 to 24 in.....1.25 each	4 to 5 ft.....4.00 each
24 to 30 in.....1.50 each	5 to 6 ft.....5.00 each
30 to 36 in.....2.00 each	6 to 7 ft.....7.50 each

VERVAENEANA. Erect habit and form like the American, with golden variegated foliage. A handsome decorative sort.



Juniper Dupressa.

12 to 18 in.....\$1.00 each	3 to 4 ft.....\$3.00 each
18 to 24 in.....1.25 each	4 to 5 ft.....4.00 each
24 to 30 in.....1.50 each	5 to 6 ft.....5.00 each
30 to 36 in.....2.00 each	6 to 7 ft.....7.50 each

ARBORVITAE BIOTA Oriental Varieties

CHINESE ARBORVITAE—*Biota Orientalis*. Bushy tree of pyramidal growth, fresh, green foliage. One of the hardest of all evergreens. They can be kept to any height and made very compact by occasional trimming.

12 to 18 in.....\$.65 each	4 to 5 ft.....\$3.50 each
18 to 24 in..... .80 each	5 to 6 ft.....4.50 each
2 to 3 ft.....1.50 each	6 to 7 ft.....6.00 each
3 to 4 ft.....2.50 each	7 to 8 ft.....7.50 each

CHINESE PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITAE—*Biota Orientalis Pyramidalis*. This variety is compact, upright, pyramidal in form, green and very desirable.

3 to 4 ft.....\$3.25 each



Juniper Stricta.



Juniper Japonica.



Juniper Virginiana Glauca.



Biota Aurea Conspicua.

C H I N E S E C O M P A C T A R B O R V I T A E — Biota Compacta. A very compact, dwarf form of Chinese Arborvitae. It has bright green foliage and thrives in almost any soil. Holds its color well through the winter. We recommend this variety very highly.

8 to 12 in.....	.75 each	36 to 42 in.....	\$3.00 each
12 to 18 in.....	1.50 each	42 to 48 in.....	3.50 each
18 to 24 in.....	1.75 each	4 to 5 ft.....	5.00 each
24 to 30 in.....	2.00 each	5 to 6 ft.....	6.50 each
30 to 36 in.....	2.50 each	6 to 7 ft.....	8.00 each

BIOTA AUREA CONSPICUA. Of compact, erect and symmetrical habit. Foliage intense gold, some of its branches being of solid metallic tint, others suffused with green.

24 to 30 in.....	\$2.50 each	4 to 5 ft.....	\$5.50 each
30 to 36 in.....	3.00 each	5 to 6 ft.....	7.50 each
3 to 4 ft.....	4.00 each		

BIOTA AUREA NANA. One of the best dwarf golden evergreens. The kind of evergreen to which most everyone takes a fancy. It is compact, symmetrical, and very conspicuous in winter.

12 to 15 in.....	\$1.25 each	24 to 30 in.....	\$2.75 each
15 to 18 in.....	1.75 each	30 to 36 in.....	3.50 each
18 to 24 in.....	2.25 each		

BIOTA AUREA PYRAMIDALIS. Very golden type. Very desirable where a compact golden type is wanted.

18 to 24 in.....	\$1.75 each	4 to 5 ft.....	\$4.50 each
2 to 3 ft.....	2.50 each	5 to 6 ft.....	6.00 each
3 to 4 ft.....	3.50 each		

BIOTA ELEGANTISSIMA—Robinson's Golden Arborvitae. A very elegant upright form with golden foliage which changes in winter to bronze.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$2.50 each	3 to 4 ft.....	\$3.50 each
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BIOTA TEXANA GLAUCA. A beautiful variety with bluish-green foliage. Upright growth.

30 to 36 in.....	\$2.50 each	3 to 4 ft.....	\$3.00 each
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CEDAR : *Cedrus*

DEODORA—Indian Cedar. A stately tree with foliage glaucous green; branches feathery and spreading; perfectly adapted to this climate.

12 to 18 in.....	\$1.25 each	5 to 6 ft.....	\$5.00 each
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18 to 24 in.....	1.75 each	6 to 7 ft.....	7.50 each
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LEBANI—Cedar of Lebanon. A pyramidal grower of dark green color. A beautiful tree with Biblical history.

3 to 4 ft.....	\$3.25 each	5 to 6 ft.....	\$5.00 each
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4 to 5 ft.....	4.00 each	7 to 8 ft.....	10.00 each
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CRYPTOMERIA

JAPONICA. A distinct Japanese evergreen of graceful and rapid growth. Pyramidal in outline. 8 to 10 ft.....\$15.00 each

CYPRESS

C. LAWSON—Lawson Cypress. Bright green foliage, leaves closely oppressed. Branches somewhat pendulous and spreading. One of the most beautiful evergreens when developed.

18 to 24 in.....	\$1.50 each	4 to 5 ft.....	\$4.50 each
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24 to 30 in.....	2.00 each	5 to 6 ft.....	6.00 each
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30 to 36 in.....	2.75 each	6 to 8 ft.....	9.00 each
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3 to 4 ft.....	3.50 each		
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C. LAWSON ALUMNII—Blue Lawson Cypress. A compact pyramidal form, with bluish-green foliage. One of the best.

18 to 24 in.....	\$1.75 each	30 to 36 in.....	\$3.00 each
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24 to 30 in.....	2.50 each	3 to 4 ft.....	4.00 each
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C. ERECTA VIRIDIS—Erect Lawson Cypress. Dense columnar habit and bright green foliage.

3 to 4 ft.....	\$4.00 each	4 to 5 ft.....	\$5.00 each
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Cedar Deodora.



Juniper Stricta.

DUPRESSA JUNIPER. A spreading form of the English Juniper; foliage feathery, silver-green. A new Juniper to our list, but we can recommend it where a spreading evergreen is wanted. Dwarf.
12 to 15 in.....\$1.25 each 24 to 30 in.....\$2.25 each
15 to 18 in.....1.50 each 30 to 36 in.....3.00 each
18 to 24 in.....1.75 each

HORIZONTAL GRAY CARPET JUNIPER. A flat growing form; bluish foliage.
12 to 18 in.....\$1.00 each 18 to 24 in.....\$1.75 each

IRISH JUNIPER—*Juniperus Hibernica*. A distinct and beautiful variety, of erect, dense, conical shape, forming a column of green; leaves bluish-green.

Each.	Each.
18 to 24 in.....\$1.00	4 to 5 ft.....\$3.50
24 to 30 in....1.50	5 to 6 ft.....4.50
30 to 36 in....2.00	6 to 7 ft.....5.50
3 to 4 ft.....2.50	7 to 8 ft.....7.50

J. JAPONICA—Japanese Juniper. An upright spreading evergreen of irregular outline. A very graceful form and adapts itself well to any location.
Each.
3 to 4 ft.....\$3.00
4 to 5 ft.....4.00

LITORALIS JUNIPER. A pretty, prostrate form, excellent for the rockery or in front of low evergreens.
Each.
12 to 18 in. spread.....\$1.00
18 to 24 in. spread.....1.50
24 to 30 in. spread.....2.00

ITALIAN CYPRESS—*C. Sempervirens*. Grows very tall and slender. Foliage bluish-green.
3 to 4 ft.....\$2.00 each 5 to 6 ft.....\$4.00 each
4 to 5 ft.....3.00 each

FIR : *Abies*

BALSAM FIR—American Silver. A very regular, symmetrical tree, assuming the conical form even when young; leaves dark green above, silvery beneath.
12 to 18 in.....\$1.25 each 18 to 24 in.....\$1.75 each

JUNIPERUS : *Juniper*

STRICTA JUNIPER. Rich in the texture of its foliage; the fine needles are grayish above and dark green beneath. In form it is a pointed bulb and is so compact in its growth that it has the appearance of being clipped. This is the evergreen to use for formal effects in your garden. Also excellent for foundation planting.

18 to 24 in.....\$2.00 each 24 to 30 in.....\$2.50 each

JUNIPER STRICTA VARIEGATA. Pyramidal growth, blue green foliage blotched with spots of white. Dwarf.
12 to 18 in.....\$1.50 each 24 to 30 in.....\$3.00 each
18 to 24 in.....2.25 each 4 to 5 ft.....5.00 each

JUNIPERUS PACHYPHOLEA. A very beautiful evergreen with steel blue foliage. Broad pyramidal shape. Very showy.
12 to 18 in.....\$3.50 each 3 to 4 ft.....\$10.00 each
2 to 3 ft.....7.50 each

J. COMMUNIS AUREA—Golden Juniper. A beautiful form of almost trailing habit. Foliage of bright golden hue. Very hardy. A most desirable and effective Juniper.
12 to 18 in.....\$1.50 each 18 to 24 in.....\$2.00 each

ENGLISH JUNIPER—*Juniperus Communis*. Of erect habit, similar to Irish Juniper, but more spreading; foliage bright green. A rapid grower.
18 to 24 in.....\$1.00 each 4 to 5 ft.....\$3.50 each
24 to 30 in.....1.50 each 5 to 6 ft.....4.50 each
30 to 36 in.....2.00 each 6 to 7 ft.....5.50 each
3 to 4 ft.....2.50 each 7 to 8 ft.....7.50 each

PFITZERIANA JUNIPER. A very hardy, valuable, spreading variety, with silvery green color. Both the main stems and lateral shoots have a light, feathery appearance.

12 to 18 in. spread.....	\$1.50 each
18 to 24 in. spread.....	2.00 each
24 to 30 in. spread.....	2.50 each



Pfitzeriana Juniper.

REEVES JUNIPER—*Juniper Femina*. A beautiful dark green form of the dwarf spreading semi-upright type.

18 to 24 in.....\$2.00 each

SAVIN JUNIPER—*J. Sabina*. A dark green form spreading outward and upward, rather slower in growth than *Dupressa*.

12 to 18 in.....\$1.50 each 18 to 24 in.....\$2.00 each

SAVIN HORIZONTALIS JUNIPER. This is a spreading form of above.

12 to 18 in. spread.....\$1.00 each

18 to 24 in. spread.....1.50 each

24 to 30 in. spread.....2.00 each

SWEDISH JUNIPER. Compact and upright in growth, resembling the Irish Juniper but more bushy and not quite so slender.

18 to 24 in.....\$1.50 each 3 to 4 ft.....\$3.00 each

24 to 30 in.....2.00 each 4 to 5 ft.....4.00 each

30 to 36 in.....2.50 each



Retinospora Decussata.

JUNIPER TRIPITATA. Horizontal growth; green foliage.

2 to 3 ft. spread.....\$2.50 each

VIRGINIANA—The Common Red Cedar. Of medium, compact growth; varies considerably in habit and color and shape of foliage; leaves in summer are bright green, and they wholly inclose the branch; in winter a bronzy hue is assumed.

2 to 3 ft.....\$1.50 each 7 to 8 ft.....\$7.00 each

3 to 4 ft.....2.25 each 8 to 10 ft.....10.00 each

6 to 7 ft.....5.00 each

VIRGINIA BLUE JUNIPER—*J. Virginiana glauca*.

The blue form of our native Red Cedar. A most attractive and desirable evergreen of rapid growth. 6 to 8 ft.....\$10.00 each 8 to 10 ft.....\$15.00 each



Austrian Pine.

LIBOCEDRUS DECURRENS—California Incense Cedar. A dark green evergreen. Pyramidal in form. Tall growing. A beautiful specimen can be seen in Richmond's park—Maymont.

2 to 3 ft.....\$2.00 each 3 to 4 ft.....\$3.00 each

PINE : *Pinus*

AUSTRIAN PINE. Foliage dark green; spreading habit of growth. Makes a very ornamental tree.

12 to 18 in.....\$.75 each 24 to 30 in.....\$1.75 each
18 to 24 in.....1.25 each

MUGHO PINE. Dwarf, compact pine. Dark green. 8 to 12 in.....\$1.00 each 12 to 18 in.....\$1.25 each



Retinospora Pisifera.

SCOTCH PINE—*P. Sylvestris*. Spreading growth; short, stiff, bluish-green foliage. Makes a tall, round-headed tree.

12 to 18 in.....\$.75 each 24 to 30 in.....\$1.75 each
18 to 24 in..... 1.25 each

WHITE PINE—*P. Strobus*. Hardy, rapid grower. Makes a good specimen tree. Transplants easily.

2 to 3 ft.....\$2.00 each 4 to 5 ft.....\$3.50 each
3 to 4 ft..... 2.75 each

RETINOSPORA : Chamaecyparis

RETINOSPORA DECUSSATA. A beautiful variety of upright growth with light bluish-green foliage; very distinct and desirable for general planting. 6 to 8 ft.....\$7.50 each 8 to 10 ft.....\$10.00 each

RETINOSPORA FILIFERA—Thread - Branched

Retinospora. A beautiful variety with light green, thread-like foliage, and slender, drooping branches; of medium height. A very hardy and desirable sort. 12 to 18 in.....\$1.50 each 18 to 24 in.....\$2.00 each

RETINOSPORA LUTEA—Dwarf Golden Cypress.

A very dwarf form with golden yellow plume-like foliage; compact and globular in habit. Excellent for tubs.

8 to 12 in.....\$1.00 each 24 to 30 in.....\$2.75 each
12 to 18 in..... 1.25 each 30 to 36 in..... 3.75 each
18 to 24 in..... 2.00 each

RETINOSPORA OBTUSA—Japanese Cypress. One of the oldest trees of Japan. Has horizontal, fern-like branches, slightly drooping.

18 to 24 in.....\$1.00 each 4 to 5 ft.....\$3.50 each
2 to 3 ft..... 1.50 each 5 to 6 ft..... 5.00 each
3 to 4 ft..... 2.00 each 6 to 8 ft..... 7.50 each

RETINOSPORA PISIFERA—Pea Fruited Cypress. Foliage bright-green, somewhat pendulous. This is a very valuable and hardy form, and is not commonly grown.

3 to 4 ft.....\$3.00 each 6 to 8 ft.....\$ 7.50 each
4 to 5 ft..... 4.00 each 8 to 10 ft..... 12.00 each
5 to 6 ft..... 5.00 each

RETINOSPORA PISIFERA AUREA. A beautiful golden evergreen that holds its color; foliage light and airy.

4 to 5 ft.....\$4.00 each 6 to 8 ft.....\$7.50 each
5 to 6 ft..... 5.00 each 10 to 12 ft.....15.00 each

RETINOSPORA PLUMOSA—Plume-like Cypress. A rapid growing variety, with exquisite dark green foliage, the ends of the limbs drooping.

12 to 18 in.....\$1.00 each 4 to 5 ft.....\$5.00 each
18 to 24 in..... 1.50 each 5 to 6 ft..... 6.50 each
2 to 3 ft..... 2.50 each 6 to 8 ft..... 8.00 each
3 to 4 ft..... 3.50 each 8 to 10 ft.....12.00 each

RETINOSPORA PLUMOSA AUREA. A form of the preceding variety with bright golden foliage. Very useful for color contrasts.

12 to 18 in.....\$1.25 each 3 to 4 ft.....\$3.50 each
18 to 24 in..... 1.75 each 6 to 8 ft..... 8.00 each
2 to 3 ft..... 2.50 each

RETINOSPORA SIEBOLDI. A rather dwarf but compact grower. Foliage bluish, changing to a purplish hue in winter; an attractive and conspicuous variety.

12 to 18 in.....\$1.25 each 24 to 30 in.....\$2.50 each
18 to 24 in..... 1.75 each

RETINOSPORA SQUARROSA VEITCHII—Veitch's Silver Cypress. Pyramidal and dense in growth, with blue-green, feathery foliage. A beautiful evergreen and one good for grouping.

12 to 18 in.....\$1.50 each 4 to 5 ft.....\$5.00 each
18 to 24 in..... 2.00 each 5 to 6 ft..... 6.50 each
24 to 30 in..... 2.50 each 6 to 7 ft..... 7.50 each
30 to 36 in..... 3.00 each 7 to 8 ft..... 9.00 each
3 to 4 ft..... 4.00 each 8 to 10 ft.....12.00 each

RETINOSPORA THUYOIDES. A dwarf form with silvery green foliage; hardy and compact, with conical shape.

18 to 24 in.....\$1.50 each 30 to 36 in.....\$2.75 each
24 to 30 in..... 2.00 each 3 to 4 ft..... 3.50 each



Colorado Blue Spruce.



Retinospora Squarrosa Veitchii.

SPRUCE : Picea COLORADO GREEN SPRUCE. A vigorous form, with horizontal branches which develop into a broad symmetrical tree. Foliage rigid, and mostly light green in color. This is not the distinct blue type. Each.

12 to 18 in.....\$1.50 each	30 to 36 in.....\$3.00 each
18 to 24 in.....2.00 each	3 to 4 ft.....4.00 each
2 to 3 ft.....3.00 each	2 to 30 in.....2.50 each

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE. Its striking blue color is noticeable as far as can be seen. One of the most valuable trees for ornamental planting.

12 to 18 in.....\$4.00 each 24 to 30 in.....\$7.00 each
18 to 24 in.....5.50 each 30 to 36 in.....9.00 each

DOUGLAS SPRUCE. A rapid grower; foliage somewhat resembles Hemlock; leaves a light green above, glaucous below. Conical form, branches spreading, light and graceful.

12 to 18 in.....\$1.00 each 3 to 4 ft.....\$3.00 each
18 to 24 in.....1.75 each 4 to 5 ft.....4.50 each
2 to 3 ft.....2.50 each 5 to 6 ft.....6.00 each

NORWAY SPRUCE. The most useful native tree for screens or windbreaks; symmetrical in growth when young, with spreading and somewhat pendulous branches. Foliage dark shiny green.

12 to 18 in.....\$.75 each 3 to 4 ft.....\$2.50 each
18 to 24 in.....1.25 each 4 to 5 ft.....3.50 each
2 to 3 ft.....1.50 each 5 to 6 ft.....5.00 each

HEMLOCK SPRUCE. A native, graceful evergreen with Yew-like foliage; branches spreading and somewhat drooping. It is rather open in growth but by pruning can be made very dense. Good for hedges. It is shade enduring, therefore excellent for screens under trees, or for other undergrowth planting.

12 to 18 in.....\$1.50 each	30 to 36 in.....\$3.00 each
18 to 24 in.....2.00 each	3 to 4 ft.....4.00 each
2 to 3 ft.....2.50 each	

WHITE SPRUCE—Picea Alba. Fine, compact, pyramidal form; silvery gray; aromatic leaves.

12 to 18 in.....\$.75 each	3 to 4 ft.....\$2.50 each
18 to 24 in.....1.25 each	4 to 5 ft.....3.50 each
2 to 3 ft.....1.50 each	5 to 6 ft.....5.00 each

TAXUS : Yew

TAXUS BACCATA—English Yew. A large bush or small tree. It is densely branched and can be trimmed to any shape desired. Foliage dark green.

12 to 18 in.....	\$2.25 each	24 to 30 in.....\$3.50 each
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\$2.25 each

T. ERECTA PYRAMIDALIS—Erect Yew. An erect dense growing variety with shining leaves thickly set on the branches. One of the hardest and the finest.

12 to 18 in.....\$2.25 each	24 to 30 in.....\$3.50 each
18 to 24 in.....2.75 each	30 to 36 in.....4.50 each



Erect Yew.



Retinospora Plumosa Aurea.



Abelia Grandiflora.

Broad-Leaved Evergreens

These trees and shrubs are coming more and more into use because they are so desirable and effective in all landscape planting. They do well in shaded positions where it is difficult sometimes to get other plants to grow.

For best success they should be well mulched after planting to the depth of 3 or 4 inches with leaves, or well-decayed manure to help conserve the moisture. This mulch should not be disturbed by hoeing, and all weeds which might spring up among the plants should be pulled out by hand.

ABELIA : Bush Arbutus

ABELIA GRANDIFLORA—A. *Rupestris*. One of our most beautiful, popular and satisfactory broad-leaved evergreens. The graceful, drooping stems and branches are covered with dark, glossy leaves which in winter assume a metallic green. From the middle of May until frost this plant produces an immense quantity of tubular-shaped white flowers. Each. Doz.

12 to 18 in.....	\$.50	\$ 5.00
18 to 24 in.....	75	7.50
2 to 3 ft.....	1.00	10.00

AZALEAS

Our list includes the beautiful Japanese varieties which are evergreen. These plants are perfectly hardy when planted outdoors and very conspicuous in the spring when covered with a profusion of flowers. They hold their leaves through the winter.

HARDY EVERGREEN VARIETIES. Dwarf, glossy-leaved types.

AMOE NA. Low-growing; bushy; rosy purple flowers.

8 to 10 in.....\$1.50 each 12 to 15 in.....\$2.50 each
10 to 12 in.....2.00 each

HATSUGIRI. Red flowering. Very compact. Late bloomer.

10 to 12 in.....\$1.50 each 12 to 15 in.....\$2.00 each

HINODEGIRI. A bright scarlet form of the well-known and charming Azalea Amoena, but far surpassing it in brilliancy and general beauty; a profuse bloomer; foliage round in shape and evergreen. This variety has glossy leaves.

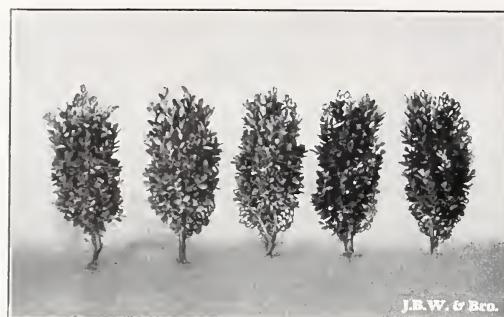
6 to 8 in.....\$1.50 each 8 to 10 in.....\$2.00 each

Larger Growing Varieties with Dull Green Leaves

AZALEA YODOGAWA. Quite hardy and strong growing. Rosy lilac flowers. Very profuse bloomer. 10 to 12 in.....\$1.50 each 12 to 15 in.....\$2.00 each

LEUCOTHE LEDIFOLIA. White, tinged pink.

	Each.	Doz.
12 to 15 in.....	\$ 1.50	\$ 15.00
15 to 18 in.....	1.75	17.50
18 to 24 in.....	2.00	20.00
24 to 30 in.....	2.50	25.00
30 to 36 in.....	3.00	30.00



Dwarf Boxwood.

BARBERRY PRUINOSA—New Evergreen Type. This barberry is an introduction by the United States Department of Agriculture and to the best of our knowledge we are the first to offer it to the public. We have been testing it for about six years and believe it to be a valuable addition to our list of broad-leaf evergreens. It is larger growing bush than the Japanese barberry; the leaves are spiny and light green in color. Hardy and attractive. Useful for foundation and group planting.

12 to 18 in.....\$.75 each 3 to 4 ft.....\$2.50 each
18 to 24 in.....1.00 each 4 to 5 ft.....3.50 each
2 to 3 ft.....1.50 each

BARBERRY GAGNEPAINI—Black Barberry. Another of the new evergreen barberries. This is one of the more hardy and dependable sorts.
12 to 18 in.....\$1.50 each

BOXWOOD

With the revival of interest in old-fashioned gardens, a new enthusiasm has awakened in all parts of the South for boxwood, which—planted by our ancestors—have stood the test of time and remain today a living monument to their memory.

Nothing will ever take the place of boxwood in the gardens of the South.

Realizing the value of boxwood, not only because of sentiment but also because of its true merits as a hardy, long lived, compact evergreen, we began a few years ago to propagate them in large quantities.

We have about four acres in boxwood in different varieties and sizes, ranging mostly from 12 inches to 36 inches, all of which has been trimmed and transplanted. It is in thrifty state of growth, and those who contemplate planting a quantity we would be very pleased to have inspect the plants at our nurseries.

ARBORESCENS—Tree Box. A faster and larger grower than Sempervirens; foliage dark green. This is the form usually found in old gardens. Much used for boxwood hedges.

12 to 18 in.....\$1.25 each 30 to 36 in.....\$4.00 each
18 to 24 in.....2.00 each 36 to 42 in.....6.00 each
24 to 30 in.....3.00 each 42 to 48 in.....8.00 each

ELEGANTISSIMA. A distinct form with green foliage edged with silvery white.

12 to 18 in.....\$1.50 each

FOLLIS AUREIS—Golden-Tipped Box. A dwarf form with a crest of golden foliage in the top; otherwise foliage dark green.

18 to 24 in.....\$2.00 each 24 to 30 in.....\$3.00 each

HANDSWORTHII. A stiff-leaved, upright form of boxwood, with large, undulating, dark green leaves. Very hardy and distinct.

12 to 18 in.....	\$1.00 each	30 to 36 in.....	\$4.00 each
18 to 24 in.....	1.75 each	36 to 42 in.....	6.00 each
24 to 30 in.....	3.00 each	42 to 48 in.....	7.50 each

ROTUNDIFLORA GLACA—Large - Leaved Box. Very desirable and pretty. Foliage round, glossy, deep rich green.

12 to 18 in.....	\$1.00 each	30 to 36 in.....	\$4.00 each
18 to 24 in.....	2.00 each	36 to 42 in.....	5.00 each
24 to 30 in.....	3.00 each	42 to 48 in.....	6.50 each

SEMPERVIRENS—Bush-Box. The variety with small, dark green leaves; fresh and glossy. A compact grower, thrives in any soil and does well in shaded places. Can be trimmed to any shape and used extensively for hedges, formal gardens and tub specimens.

	Each.	Doz.	100.
6 to 8 in.....	\$.40	\$ 4.40	\$ 30.00
8 to 10 in.....	60	6.60	50.00
10 to 12 in.....	80	8.80	70.00
12 to 15 in.....	100	11.00	90.00
15 to 18 in.....	140	15.40	120.00
18 to 24 in.....	2.25	24.75	200.00
24 to 30 in.....	3.75	—	—

SUFFRUTICOSA—Dwarf Boxwood. This is a most attractive variety, having small, dense foliage, growing slowly and remaining dwarf and compact. It is the form used for edging in old Colonial gardens. Bushy plants.

	Each.	Doz.	100.
3 to 4 in. Field grown.....	\$.15	\$ 1.35	\$10.00
4 to 6 in. Field grown.....	.25	2.00	15.00
6 to 8 in. Field grown.....	.40	4.00	30.00

BOXWOOD VARIEGATA. An upright variety, fairly fast grower, with variegated leaves.

36 to 42 in.....\$5.00 each 42 to 48 in.....\$7.50 each

BOXWOOD—Pyramids. Trimmed specimens for tub or formal planting.

18 to 24 in.....\$2.25 each 30 in.....\$4.25 each

24 to 30 in.....3.25 each

BOXWOOD—Standards.

15 to 18 in. Stem, 12 in. Head.....\$5.00 each

COTONEASTER

C. FRANCHETTI—A spreading shrub. Leaves oval, quite small, similar to Boxwood. Produces white flowers in early spring followed by showy crimson berries which are retained all winter.

18 to 24 in.....\$1.00 each 2 to 3 ft.....\$1.50 each



Barberry Pruinosa.



Cotoneaster Franchetti.

COTONEASTER HORIZONTALIS. A dependably hardy variety of compact, spreading habit of growth with neat evergreen foliage and very attractive orange-red berries which are set off nicely against the dark foliage and which remain on the plant the entire winter. A most valuable subject for the front of the border or for the rockery.

12 to 18 in.....\$1.00 each 18 to 24 in.....\$1.25 each

COTONEASTER REPENS. Our name for Species No. 55821 Government Introduction. After testing this plant for several years we highly recommend it for ornamental purposes. It is similar to C. Horizontalis but more weeping. Red berries are borne in profusion in fall and winter.

12 to 18 in.....\$1.00 each

CRATAEGUS

C. LALANDI—Laland's Pyracantha. A beautiful variety of evergreen burning bush. Very effective and desirable. In early spring the plant is covered with a profusion of white flowers which are followed by bright orange berries, these being retained during the entire winter.

18 to 24 in.....\$.75 each 3 to 4 ft.....\$1.50 each
2 to 3 ft.....1.00 each

ELEAGNUS

PUNGENS. Leaves 2 to 4 inches long, very dark green above, silvery beneath, creamy-white fragrant flowers produced in late fall. A beautiful shrub. Strong grower and especially suitable for adverse conditions.

12 to 18 in.....\$.75 each 2 to 3 ft.....\$1.25 each
18 to 24 in.....1.00 each

EUONYMUS

EUONYMUS JAPONICA. The old-fashioned "Japonica" seen on many of the older estates. Noted for its glossy, bright, evergreen leaves. Bears red or scarlet berries in the fall that make it a lovely plant in fall and winter.

12 to 18 in.....\$.75 each 18 to 24 in.....\$1.00 each

EUONYMUS LATIFOLIA. Compact form, small leaves.

18 to 24 in.....\$.75 each

EUONYMUS VEGETUS. An evergreen semi-trailer, or climber, making a very nice low shrub.

12 to 18 in.....\$.75 each 18 to 24 in.....\$1.00 each

ILEX : Holly

AQUIFOLIA—English Holly. Forms a dark green, compact, slow-growing evergreen tree. Very desirable.

12 to 18 in.....\$1.25 each 2 to 3 ft.....\$3.00 each
18 to 24 in.....2.00 each

ILEX CRENATA—Japanese Holly. A dense growing evergreen with small boxwood-like leaves. Can be clipped into formal shapes.

12 to 18 in.....\$1.50 each 18 to 24 in.....\$2.00 each

OPACA—American Holly. A slow-growing native tree, having short branches with large shining, thorny leaves and bright red berries in winter. Our plants are nursery grown and have good root system.

18 to 24 in.....\$1.00 each 3 to 4 ft.....\$2.50 each
2 to 3 ft.....1.50 each 4 to 5 ft.....3.50 each

KALMIA : American Laurel

KALMIA LATIFOLIA—Calico Bush. A beautiful native broad-leaved evergreen shrub, often attaining the size of a small tree. Its thick, waxy leaves are retained the year round, giving a striking effect. The pink and white geometrically shaped buds appear and expand into beautiful white and flesh-colored flower cups.

18 to 24 in.....\$1.50 each 3 to 4 ft.....\$3.00 each
2 to 3 ft.....2.00 each

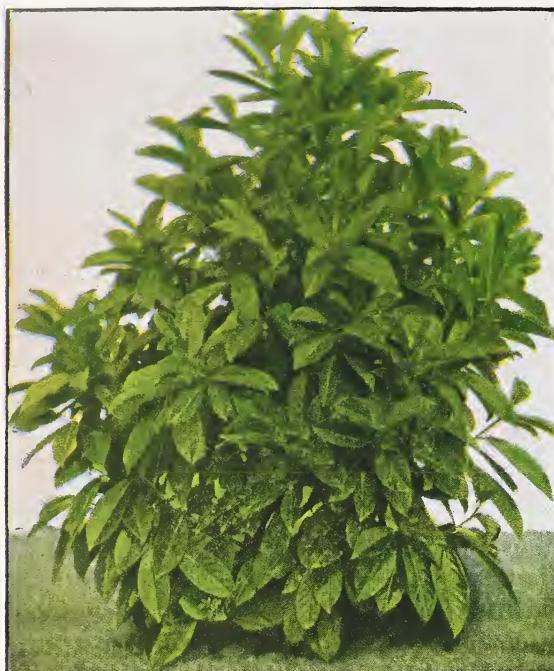
LAURUS

CAROLINENSIS—Carolina Laurel. A beautiful evergreen, of somewhat rapid growth, with glossy leaves.

18 to 24 in.....\$1.00 each 4 to 5 ft.....\$3.50 each
2 to 3 ft.....1.50 each 5 to 6 ft.....5.00 each
3 to 4 ft.....2.50 each



Kalmia Latifolia.



English Laurel.

ENGLISH LAUREL : Laurocerasus

ENGLISH LAUREL. These shrubs, like Kalmia, are useful for mass planting and yet they are very attractive for specimens. Large, broad, glossy, dark green leaves.

12 to 18 in.....\$1.50 each 2 to 3 ft.....\$2.50 each
18 to 24 in..... 2.00 each

LIGUSTRUM : Japanese Evergreen Privet

JAPONICA. Large-leaved evergreen privet, very much in demand as a broad-leaved evergreen.
2 to 3 ft.....\$1.50 each 4 to 5 ft.....\$3.00 each
3 to 4 ft..... 2.00 each

LUCIDUM—Wax-Leaved. This fine broad-leaved evergreen is a native of the South. The leaves are large, bright, shiny. May be pruned in any desired shape. Large heads of white flowers in spring followed by black berries. Each. Doz.
12 to 18 in.....\$1.00 \$10.00
18 to 24 in..... 1.50 15.00
2 to 3 ft..... 2.00 20.00

LONICERA

LONICERA NITIDA. A low growing evergreen shrub with small boxwood-like leaves. Good for foundation planting and thrives in almost any soil.

Each. Doz.
8 to 12 in.....\$.75 \$ 7.50
12 to 18 in..... 1.00 10.00
18 to 24 in..... 1.50 15.00

MAHONIA

MAHONIA FASICULARIS. An erect shrub with compound holly-like leaves, which are at first bright green, tipped with purple, and in fall assumes lovely tones of red and bronze; terminal clusters of yellow flowers in March, followed by dark purple berries.
12 to 18 in.....\$1.00 each 18 to 24 in.....\$1.50 each

MAHONIA JAPONICA. Similar to the above, but having thicker and larger leaves and a lighter green color.

12 to 18 in.....\$1.00 each 18 to 24 in.....\$1.50 each

MAGNOLIA

SOUTHERN MAGNOLIA—Magnolia Grandiflora. Large pyramidal tree, very large glossy green foliage; large white, fragrant flowers in the summer; adapted to most soils and situations.

2 to 3 ft.....\$1.50 each 4 to 5 ft.....\$3.50 each
3 to 4 ft..... 2.50 each

NANDINA

NANDINA DOMESTICA. An evergreen Japanese shrub which grows well in either sun or shade and is not particular as to soil conditions if the drainage is good. The white flowers are produced in panicles and are followed by red berries. The new foliage is tinted with pink and in winter becomes a beautiful red color from the effects of cold.

Each.	Doz.
12 to 18 in.....	\$1.00 \$10.00
18 to 24 in.....	1.50 15.00
24 to 30 in.....	2.00 20.00

PACHYSANDRA TERMINALIS. The most desirable shade plant or ground cover. Forms a very effective border and filler around other shrubs.

Each.	Doz.	100.	
Rooted Cuttings	\$.10	\$1.00	\$ 7.50
Strong Plants .....	.20	2.00	15.00

RHODODENDRONS

These beautiful broad-leaved evergreen shrubs do well in almost any soil if a mulch of coarse material, sufficient to hold moisture, is put around them. They are shade-loving plants and do best on a northern exposure, but will thrive in open, sunny positions where necessary mulch is supplied. In native varieties.

R. MAXIMUM—Great Laurel. Native of the Alleghany Mountains. Produces large trusses of light pink flowers. Blooms later than R. Catawbiense.
12 to 18 in.....\$1.50 each 2 to 3 ft.....\$2.50 each
18 to 24 in..... 2.00 each



Ligustrum Lucidum.



Pyracantha Lelandii.

VIBURNUM

VIBURNUM ODORATUM. A plant having a similar foliage in color and texture as the English Laurel. The leaves are smaller and more rounded. Compact grower, usually making a globular-shaped plant. Not hardy north of Richmond.

18 to 24 in.....\$1.50 each

VIBURNUM RHYTODOPHYLLUM. A Japanese variety with broad, dull green leaves; of spreading growth. Pure white flowers in large panicles produced about the middle of May. A very handsome shrub.

12 to 18 in.....\$1.00 each	3 to 4 ft.....\$2.50 each
18 to 24 in.....1.50 each	4 to 5 ft.....3.50 each
2 to 3 ft.....2.00 each	

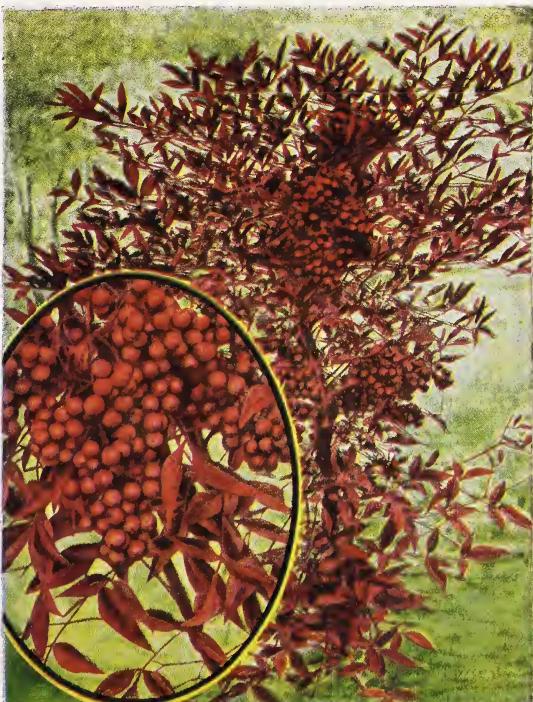
YUCCA

Y. FILIMENTOSA—Adam's Needle or Bear Grass. A conspicuous plant of tropical appearance, with pyramidal clusters of creamy-white flowers in June or July.

	Each.	Doz.
Small Size	\$.20	\$2.00
Medium Size .....	.30	3.00



Rhododendron.



Nandina Domestica.

LANDSCAPE SERVICE

We offer to our customers a complete Landscape Service and we want you to get in touch with us when in need of this service.

Climbing Vines

Climbing Vines are well adapted for covering walls, pergolas, rocks, and are also useful for planting on banks which are too steep to mow, and they also keep the ground from washing. If you have an old tree anywhere on your place that is dead in the top there is no way of fixing it that will be more ornamental than to plant a Virginia Creeper or a Wistaria at the base, and give it plenty of nourishment, and train it up through the branches. There is nothing more beautiful than the Wistaria when in bloom, and the Virginia Creeper gives a bright bit of color when it turns to scarlet in the fall.

To get the best results from Climbing Vines they must be planted in good soil, and if you find the ground is not rich enough dig the hole much larger than you otherwise would and fill with a good, rich soil.



Hall's Honeysuckle.

AMPELOPSIS

A. VEITCHI—Japanese or Boston Ivy. A deciduous vine of rapid growth, having clusters of blue berries in fall with handsome green foliage assuming charming tints in fall. Perfectly hardy, and the most popular of all climbers. Clings firmly and densely to any hard surface. Each. Doz.
1 yr. Plants..... \$.35 \$3.50
2 yr. Plants..... .50 5.00

A. ENGELMANNI—Engelman's Creeper. A very desirable creeper which clings to walls without the aid of artificial support. Each. Doz.
Strong Plants \$.50 \$5.00

BIGNONIA : Trumpet Vine

BIGNONIA RADICANS—Trumpet Vine. A vigorous, native, hardy climbing vine with orange-scarlet, trumpet-shaped flowers, in July and August. Each 35c; \$3.50 per doz.; \$25.00 per 100.

CLEMATIS

CLEMATIS PANICULATA—Japanese Clematis. Flowers white, star-shaped, produced during the summer and fall upon long shoots. In addition to its profusion of fragrant flowers the foliage is handsome.
Strong Plants..... \$.50 each \$5.00 doz.



Clematis Paniculata.



Trumpet Vine.

Large Flowering Clematis

CLEMATIS JACKMANNI. Large and intense violet-purple; free and abundant bloomer.

Strong Plants.....\$.75 each \$7.50 doz.

HEDERA : Ivy

HEDERA HELIX—English Ivy. This popular evergreen vine with medium-size dark green leaves is extensively used in this country for covering brick and stone walls and dwellings.

Each. Doz. 100.
3-inch Pot Plants, Strong.....\$.25 \$2.50 \$20.00

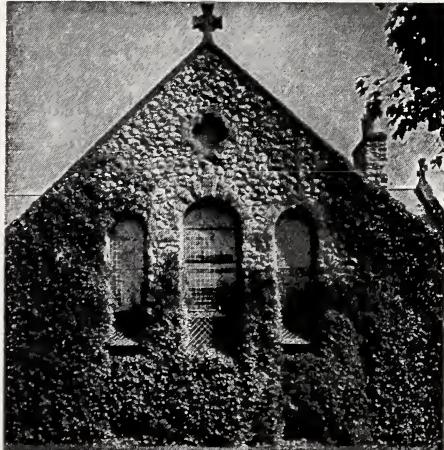
GELSEMIUM

GELSEMIUM SEMPERVIRENS. One of the finest evergreen vines, with small, rich green foliage. Flowers yellow. A most desirable climber and especially effective when planted by white columns.

Strong Plants.....\$.50 each

KUDZU VINE

KUDZU VINE—*Pueraria Thunbergiana*. Large foliage and dense shade, growing 50 feet in one season. Flowers plentiful in August; rosy-purple, pea-shaped—in small racemes. 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.



Boston Ivy.

LONICERA : Honeysuckle

Their twining qualities are all that can be desired, but the delightful fragrance of their flowers makes their strongest bid for favor. The Honeysuckle perfume is remembered and loved throughout the world.

VAR. HALLEANA. Color, an intermingling of white and yellow; extremely fragrant and most satisfactory. This variety is most often found growing on porch trellises or used as a covering for unsightly fences.

2 year.....	\$.25 each	\$2.50 doz.
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WISTERIA

CHINENSIS—Chinese Wisteria (White and Purple). A very strong grower; it climbs high and twines tightly. Flowers sky blue in drooping clusters in early spring.

2 year.....	\$.50 each	\$5.00 doz.
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WISTERIA MULTIJUGA. A Chinese species having purple flowers borne in long, open clusters. One of the most artistic of the group.

2 year.....	\$.50 each	\$5.00 doz.
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WISTERIA CHINENSIS FLORE PLENO. Double Purple Wisteria. Until the vine is three years old it is a shy bloomer, but afterwards it becomes floriferous. The above varieties, strong plants, 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.



Wisteria.

Ornamental Shade Trees

We are offering a nice lot of shade and ornamental trees this season which consist of only such varieties as possess distinctive decorative merit, suitable for lawn, park, avenue and street planting. In our list will be found the most popular and adapted kinds, also many rare and desirable sorts.

Planting. To insure successful results the ground should be well prepared before planting, enriching the soil removed, if necessary, with well decayed manure which should be well mixed. The hole should be dug at least two feet wider than the diameter of spread of the roots of the tree planted and about one inch deeper than the nursery soil line indicated on the stem. The roots should be spread out in a natural way, filling in with fine soil, and the soil pressed to the roots very firmly with the feet. Do not allow the roots to be exposed to the sun or drying wind, being careful to keep the roots in a moist condition until planting is done. Should trees be received in a frozen condition, put them in a cool, dark place and allow to thaw gradually.

With shade trees we want to emphasize the necessity of a mulch after planting. This consists of straw (or similar material) placed around the base of the tree about 6 or 8 inches high and a little wider than the width of the hole. Allow this to stay on one year and it will practically insure the tree's life.

ASH : *Fraxinus*

VIRIDIS—**Green Ash.** Well shaped tree, upright, bushy head and rapid grower. Fine for lawn and street planting.

6 to 8 ft.....\$1.00 each 8 to 10 ft.....\$1.50 each

WHITE ASH. A tall, broad-headed tree with oblong, dark green ornamental leaves. It is a handsome specimen and useful for street, avenue and park planting as well as on lawns of private estates.

6 to 8 ft.....\$1.00 each 10 to 12 ft.....\$2.00 each

8 to 10 ft.....1.50 each

MOUNTAIN ASH—European. Hardy tree; head dense and regular, beautiful fern-like green foliage; covered from July till winter with clusters of bright

red berries. The combination of foliage and clustered fruits makes this one of the most striking and beautiful trees that grow.

4 to 6 ft.....\$1.50 each 6 to 8 ft.....\$2.00 each

BEECH : *Fagus*

FERRUGINEA—**American Beech.** Compact, medium sized tree, smooth dark gray bark, glossy foliage. A beautiful specimen tree for lawn.

4 to 6 ft.....\$1.25 each 8 to 10 ft.....\$2.00 each

6 to 8 ft.....1.50 each 10 to 12 ft.....2.50 each

BIRCH : *Betula*

ALBA—**European White Birch.** Rapid grower; bark white, branches spray-like; leaves assume autumnal tints. Very effective among evergreens.

6 to 8 ft.....\$1.25 each

8 to 10 ft.....1.75 each

ALBA PENDULA—**European Weeping White Birch.** A variety of above birch with pendulous branches. Very effective as a lawn specimen tree.

6 to 8 ft.....\$2.00 each

CATALPA

BUNGEI—**Globe Headed Catalpa.** Top grafted on tall stems, it forms an umbrella-shaped head, very effective for formal planting.

1 yr. heads, 4 to 6 ft. stems....\$1.25 each

2 yr. heads, 5 to 6 ft. stems....1.50 each

SPECIOSA—**Indian Bean Tree.** Open, spreading and irregular in growth. Leaves often 12 inches long. Flowers fragrant, in large terminal clusters in July.

6 to 8 ft.....\$.75 each

8 to 10 ft.....1.25 each

CERASUS : The Japanese Flowering Cherries

These beautiful trees may be seen in their glory during the blooming season along the tidal basin in Washington, D. C. Every one who has seen them has a deep desire to possess the same thing for himself.

DOUBLE PINK. Semi-double flowers, white tinged with red.

2 to 3 ft.....\$2.50 each

3 to 4 ft.....3.50 each

Also a few trees 6 to 8 ft.....10.00 each



Red-flowering Dogwood.



American Elm.

JAPAN WEEPING. A weeping form worked on 4 to 6 feet stems, the pendulous limbs drooping to the ground. A beautiful object when covered with its rosy masses of bloom in early spring.
4 to 6 ft. \$5.00 each

CERCIS : Judas Tree

CANADENSIS—Red Bud or American Judas. A fast growing, round-headed tree, with large, leathery, heart-shaped leaves. In spring the branches are covered with reddish-purple flowers before the leaves appear.
Each. Doz. 100.
2 to 3 ft. \$.35 \$3.50 \$ 20.00
3 to 4 ft.45 4.50 30.00
4 to 6 ft.65 6.50 50.00
6 to 8 ft.90 9.00 75.00
8 to 10 ft. 1.50 15.00 125.00

DOGWOOD : Cornus

CORNUS FLORIDA—White Flowering Dogwood. Native of our American forests, this small, upright tree produces a wealth of white blossoms in early spring, followed in the fall by brilliant scarlet fruit. It is very good for use in the shrub border or massed in evergreen plantings.
Each. Doz.
2 to 3 ft. \$.50 \$5.00
3 to 4 ft.75 7.50

FLORIDA RUBRA—Red-Flowering Dogwood. A deep pink flowering form of above. A most effective tree early in the season when in bloom.
12 to 18 in. \$1.75 each 3 to 4 ft. \$4.00 each
18 to 24 in. 2.25 each 4 to 5 ft. 5.00 each
2 to 3 ft. 3.00 each 5 to 6 ft. 6.00 each

ELMS : Ulmus

AMERICANA—American Elm. A native tree of rapid and stately growth; branches long and graceful. Very extensively planted.
Each. Doz.
6 to 8 ft. \$1.00 \$10.00
8 to 10 ft. 1.50 15.00

CORK ELM—Ulmus Alatus. A tree of native origin, attaining 100 feet, with spreading branches, forming a round-topped head. Branches thickly veined with corky bark.
Each. Doz.
8 to 10 ft. \$1.50 \$15.00
10 to 12 ft. 2.00 20.00
10 to 12 in., 2 to 3 in. cal. 3.00 —

LINDEN, AMERICAN

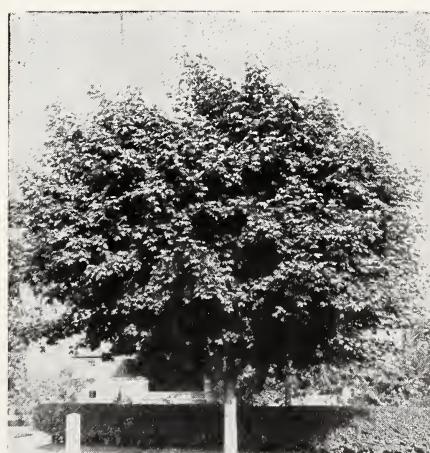
TILIA AMERICANA. A stately tree, growing 60 to 80 feet tall, with large, shining cordate leaves. Its flowers appear in July.
6 to 8 ft. \$1.00 each 10 to 12 ft. \$2.00 each
8 to 10 ft. 1.50 each

MAPLES

No family tree is more widely used for general purposes than the Maple. Its fine effect in general outline and fall tints is not surpassed by any other tree. Its foliage gives a pleasing shade, continuing from early spring to late fall.

NORWAY MAPLE. Perhaps the most popular shade tree. Vigorous grower, of spreading rounded form but compact habit. Foliage dark, shining green. One of the best trees for lawn or street planting.
Each. Doz.
6 to 8 ft. \$1.50 \$15.00
8 to 10 ft. 2.00 20.00
10 to 12 ft. 3.00 30.00
10 to 12 ft., 2 in. cal. 4.00 40.00

SUGAR or ROCK MAPLE. Chieftain of its clan—straight, spreading, symmetrical. It grows well except in damp, soggy soils, and roots deeply, allowing grass to grow close about its trunk. Its bold leaves have very rich autumn tints of clear yellow and scarlet.
Each. Doz.
6 to 8 ft. \$1.00 \$10.00
8 to 10 ft. 1.50 15.00
10 to 12 ft. 2.00 20.00



Norway Maple.

ASH-LEAVED MAPLE — <i>Acer Negundo</i> . Tree of spreading growth and medium height. Leaves light green, resembling those of Elder.	Each.	Doz.
6 to 8 ft.....	\$1.00	\$10.00
8 to 10 ft.....	1.50	15.00
10 to 12 ft.....	2.00	20.00
2 to 3 in. cal. specimens.....	2.50	25.00

SILVER MAPLE . A very desirable rapid growing shade tree of native origin. Grows to a large size with irregular rounded form; foliage bright green above and silver beneath.	Each.	Doz.
6 to 8 ft.....	\$.60	\$ 6.00
8 to 10 ft.....	1.00	10.00
10 to 12 ft.....	1.50	15.00
10 to 12 ft., 2 in. cal.....	2.00	20.00

SCARLET or RED MAPLE . A large tree with spreading branches. The earliest Maple to bloom, its beautiful red flowers appearing in late winter. In the fall its leaves turn to the most brilliant shades of red and scarlet.	Each.	Doz.
6 to 8 ft.....	\$1.00	\$10.00
8 to 10 ft.....	1.50	15.00
10 to 12 ft.....	2.00	20.00
2 in. cal.....	3.00	30.00

JAPANESE MAPLES

Japanese Maples are extremely useful in landscape work and for their wonderful coloring and artistic habit. They are of dwarf growth and have variously shaped leaves; some are very finely cut-leaved. In color they range from green to shades of purplish red. They will do well in partial shade.

GREEN JAPANESE MAPLE—*Acer Polymorphum*. Foliage small, star-shaped, green in color, which in autumn assumes bronzy tints of red. Each Doz.

18 to 24 in.....	\$.50	\$5.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.75	7.50



Sugar Maple.

TEA'S WEEPING MULBERRY

The most graceful and hardy weeping tree in existence. Forms a perfect shaped head, with long, slender, willow branches, drooping to the ground. In light, airy gracefulness, delicacy of form and motion, it is without a rival. It has a beautiful foliage, is hardy, safe and easy to transplant. Admirably adapted for small or large grounds, or for cemetery planting. Each.....\$3.50

TEXAS UMBRELLA

Dwarf tree with numerous branches, forming an umbrella-like head.
4 to 6 ft.....\$1.00 each 6 to 8 ft.....\$1.50 each

MIMOSA TREE

A low growing tree with spreading branches, forming a flat-topped head. Foliage finely divided; pinkish flowers borne in terminal clusters.

	Each.	Doz.	Each.	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.....	\$.35	\$3.50	5 to 6 ft.....	\$1.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.50	5.00	6 to 8 ft.....	1.50
4 to 5 ft.....	.75	7.50	2-inch cal....	2.50

OAK : Quercus

PIN OAK—*Q. Palusris*. It is the most popular of all Oaks. Foliage is deep shining green in autumn, fading to a brilliant scarlet. For street and avenue planting it has no superior.

6 to 8 ft.....	\$1.50 each	2-inch caliper....	\$5.00 each
8 to 10 ft.....	2.00 each	3-inch caliber....	10.00 each

WILLOW OAK—*Q. Phellos*. A very graceful variety with narrow willow-like leaves. A well known native tree, and in much demand for street and lawn planting.

6 to 8 ft.....	.....	\$ 1.50
8 to 10 ft.....	.....	2.00
10 to 12 ft.—2 in. cal.....	.....	4.00
10 to 12 ft.—3 in. cal.....	.....	10.00



European Sycamore.



An Avenue of Silver Maples.

PLANE TREE

AMERICAN SYCAMORE. A well-known variety largely used for lawn and street planting. Attains a great height.

6 to 8 ft.....\$1.00 each 8 to 10 ft.....\$1.25 each

EUROPEAN SYCAMORE

The well-known Oriental Plane. A lofty, wide-spreading tree with deeply lobed palmate leaves. The bark is an attractive grayish green during the summer; but enough of it sheds during winter to give an interesting mottled appearance as the smooth, creamy white trunk is revealed.

6 to 8 ft.....\$1.25 each \$12.50 doz.

LOMBARDY POPLAR

A tall columnar form that is in contrast to the more rounded outline of other trees. For producing this contrast it is much valued in collections of trees on large lawns or public grounds. In smaller areas it also accentuates certain vistas or makes a more pronounced effect when used individually in certain locations where a tree of this type is especially desirable. Being low-branched and of quick growth make it especially well suited to screen planting. It is surprising how soon a planting of these trees will shut out those unsightly objects which so often make certain views rather undesirable. When planting for this purpose set the trees from four to six feet apart, preferably the former when a dense screen is desired. Their height can be controlled by cutting off a little of the top every few years.

Each. Doz.

4 to 6 ft.....	\$.35	\$3.50
6 to 8 ft.....	.50	5.00
8 to 10 ft.....	.75	7.50

FLOWERING PEACH

DOUBLE—Red. A most beautiful small tree rarely over 20 feet tall; at its blossoming time in May every twig and branch bright with beautifully formed flowers, rendering the tree showy and attractive at a great distance.

Each.

3 to 4 ft.....		\$.75
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TULIP TREE

A tall, straight tree with large leaves of a bright green color. The bark is smooth and dark gray. In the spring the tree bears many fragrant orange-colored blossoms, which resemble the tulip flower.

Each. Doz.

6 to 8 ft.....	\$.75	\$ 7.50
8 to 10 ft.....	1.00	10.00
10 to 12 ft.....	1.50	15.00
10 to 12 ft.—2 in. cal.....	2.50	25.00
3 in. cal.....	4.00	40.00

SALIX : Willow

PUSSY WILLOW—S. Caprea Discolor. A low growing tree. 10 to 12 feet high with smooth, bright green leaves. Blooms very early in spring before the leaves appear, having the appearance of numerous balls, enveloped in long, silky hairs.

4 to 6 ft.....\$.75 each 6 to 8 ft.....\$1.25 each

LAUREL-LEAF WILLOW—Of upright growth; foliage dark green and stiff. Each. Doz.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$.40	\$4.40
3 to 4 ft.....	.75	7.50
4 to 6 ft.....	1.00	10.00

WEEPING WILLOW. A graceful weeping tree growing to large size, and is especially adapted to moist soil. Each.

4 to 6 ft.....\$1.00

Hardy Perennials

Under this head we offer plants suitable for various effects, such as bed and border planting or for massing in front of other shrubs. These plants are of such easy culture that a quantity of them should be grown in every garden. As cut flowers, they are superior to annuals. The hardy perennials we offer below will furnish a constant supply of flowers from early spring until frost.

Prices on all perennials, except where noted: 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per 12, \$10.00 per 100.



Columbine.

AGROSTEMMA CORONARIA—Mullein Pink. Bright rosy crimson. Stout, erect-growing plants with silvery foliage, which contrasts well with the showy flowers, which are produced during June and July.

ALYSSUM SAXATILE COMPACTUM—Basket of Gold. Showy, bright yellow flowers, hardy perennials; excellent for rockwork and edge of border.

ANCHUSA ITALICA DROPMORE VARIETY. One of the best hardy perennials and becoming more popular each season, grows 3 to 5 feet high, and bears in abundance flowers of the richest gentian-blue during May and June.

ANTHEMIS KELWAYI—Hardy Marguerite. A most satisfactory hardy perennial, bearing all summer daisy-like golden-yellow blossoms; excellent for cutting; 2 feet.

AQUILEGIA-COLUMBINE. Showy perennials, with delicate colored flower. Excellent for rockery.

Alpina—Rich blue.

Californica Hybrida—Mixed colors.

Chrysanth—Yellow.

Caerulea—Dainty blue and white.

Double-Flowering, Mixed.

Long-Spurred Hybrids.

ARABIS (Rock Cress)—Alpina. Pure white flowers produced in dense masses, splendid for border and rockery work, and last quite some time when cut.

ASTER (Michaelmas Daisy)—Hardy Perennial Flowering Mixed. These hybrids produce flowers of many forms and colors.

AUBRIETIA (Rainbow Wall Cress)—One of the most beautiful dwarf border plants producing a profusion of flowers in many colors for several weeks.

BAPTISIA (False Indigo)—Australis. Dark blue, pea-shaped flowers in June; suitable for the hardy border or wild garden. Very attractive foliage. 2 feet.

BELLIS (Double English Daisy).

Perenne. Mammoth white snowball.

Perenne. Mammoth pink. Longfellow.

BOLTONIA (False Chamomile)—*Latisquama*. A very showy floriferous aster-like plant producing a great profusion of flowers in the summer and fall months.

CARNATION—Hardy Border Double Mixed. A good hardy strain for outdoor culture, producing a mass of flowers in a great variety of colors.

CAMPANULA CARPATICA—Carpathian Harebell. A pretty species growing in compact tufts, not exceeding 8 inches high; flowers clear blue, held erect on wiry stems. It begins blooming in June, continuing until October.

Medium (Canterbury Bells)—We offer this popular variety in mixed colors only.

Medium Calycantha (Cup and Saucer Canterbury Bells). We also offer this type in mixed colors only.

CENTAUREA MONTANA (Perennial Corn Flower)—Large violet blue flowers; 2 feet.

CERASTIUM (Snow in Summer)—*Tomentosum*. A desirable low-growing plant with silvery foliage and white flowers in June, suitable for the rockery.

CHRYSANTHEMUM—Large Flowering. Mixed.

COREOPSIS—*Lanceolata grandiflora*. One of the most popular hardy plants. The flowers are a rich golden-yellow, of graceful form and invaluable for cutting; blooms the entire summer and autumn.

Flore Pleno

(Double Flowering Coreopsis)—

This new double and semi-double form adds a further charm to the flower.

DAISY — Shasta.

Large flowers; white petals with rich golden yellow centers. Good bloomer and an excellent border plant. 18 inches.

DELPHINIUM —

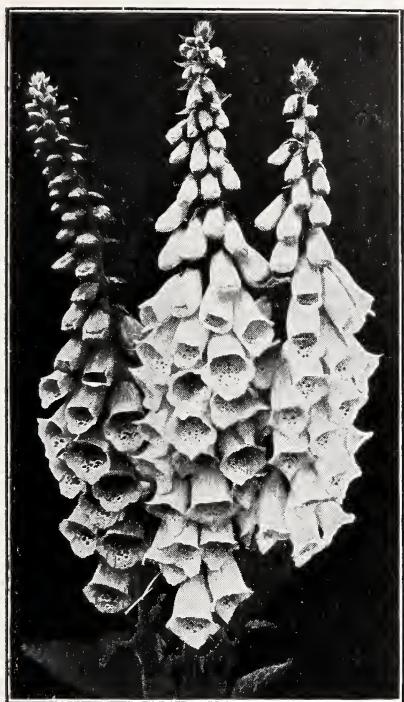
Bella donna. Blooming from the end of June until cut down by hard frost. The clear turquoise-blue of its flowers is not equalled.

DELPHINIUM —

Bellamoum. This is a dark blue form of the popular light blue *Bella-donna*, but with intensely rich, deep blue flowers.



Delphinium.



Giant Shirley Foxglove.

DESMODIUM—*Penduliflorum*. Rosy purple or reddish flowers, arranged in pretty pendulous bunches. Very free flowering. Excellent as single specimens, or for massing in front of shrubberies. It is the latest-blooming shrub. 50c each.

DIANTHUS PLUMARIUS—Double Mixed (Hardy Garden Pinks). These old-fashioned pinks are noted for color and fragrance. Indispensable in every garden.

DIELYTRA or DICENTRA (Bleeding Heart). A hardy perennial with heart-shaped, rose colored flowers in drooping spikes. The base of the flower is furnished with two sheathlike spurs. One of the best border plants; perfectly hardy and easily cultivated. Flowers in April or May. The Bleeding Heart is one of the choicest members of the old-fashioned gardens. They prefer the shaded nooks in the border. 50c each.

DIGITALIS—Foxglove. Handsome and highly ornamental hardy plants of stately growth, succeeding under almost all conditions, and with but little attention will give a wealth of flowers during June and July. They are now used extensively with good effect for naturalizing in shrubberies, the edge of woods and other half shady places; 3 to 5 feet.

Giant Shirley. A magnificent strain of vigorous habit attaining a height of from 5 to 7 feet with spikes of bloom 4 feet in length, closely set with flowers of unusual size ranging in color from purest white to deepest rose, handsomely spotted with crimson maroon and chocolate. We offer them in mixture only.

Gloxiniaeflora (Gloxinia-flowered). A beautiful strain of finely-spotted varieties. We offer them in White, Purple and Rose, and Mixed. 15c each; \$1.50 per 12.

GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA—Blanket Flower. Daisy-like flowers in various shades of yellow, with dark brown centers. It lasts a long time in water when cut. 2 feet. 5-10 mo.

GEUM—(Avens). *Atrosanguineum* Fl. Pl. Beautiful hardy perennial, bearing profusely large, showy double dark-crimson flowers all through the summer; an elegant flower for bouquets.

GYPSOPHYLLA PANICULATA DOUBLE SNOW WHITE—New Double-flowering Baby's Breath. One of the most important hardy perennials of recent introduction. The plant grows from 3 to 3½ feet high, bearing its pretty little double white flowers in much-branched panicles which, when cut, can be used to great advantage with other flowers or by themselves as they retain their beauty for months. It is also a most desirable addition to the hardy border.

GYPSOPHYLLA (Baby's Breath)—*Paniculata*. Very branching or spreading, slender plants, with scant foliage when in bloom. Of easiest culture in open, rather dry places. Desirable where a mass of delicate, misty bloom will fill in a bare place.

HARDY ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

EULALIA GRACILLIMA UNIVITTATA—Japan Rush. Narrow green leaf with a silvery white midrib, perfectly hardy. Divisions, 25c each; \$2.50 doz.

EULALIA JAPONICA VARIEGATA. Long, narrow leaves striped with green and white. Divisions, 25c each; \$2.50 dozen.

EULALIA JAPONICA ZEBRINA—Zebra Grass. Leaves crossed every two or three inches by a band of yellow half an inch wide. Divisions, 25c each; \$2.50 dozen.

PHALARIS ARUNDINACEA VARIEGATA—Ribbon Grass. A low-growing form with green leaves, striped lengthwise with creamy white.

GYNERIUM ARGENTEUM—Pampas Grass. Produces showy plumes on stems, 6-8 feet high. Very effective. 50c each.



The Old-fashioned Bleeding Heart.



Japan Iris.

ARUNDINARIA JAPONICA—Japanese Evergreen Bamboo. Six to ten feet high. Grows easily and spreads rapidly. Striking and attractive and useful for many artistic effects. Makes an effective screen. The canes make fine straight poles for fishing, etc. 2-3 ft. plants, \$1.25 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50 each.

BAMBUSA METAKA—A spreading evergreen variety, growing 5 to 6 feet. Clumps, \$1.50 each; small clumps, \$1.00.

HEMEROCALLIS FLAVA—Lemon Lily. Good in dry or wet location or in clumps in front of shrubs. Fragrant lily-like flowers. 3 feet.

HEMEROCALLIS KWANSO FL. PL.—Double Orange Lily. More robust grower than above. Foliage large and handsome. 4 to 5 feet.

HELIOPSIS Zinniaeefolia. A magnificent yellow garden flower superior to anything of its kind as a cut-flower; and on account of its even, rounded growth and continuously profuse bloom, one of the choicest subjects for medium borders. Plants grow about 2 feet high, bearing long stemmed, double Zinnia-like flowers two to three inches across; a beautiful shade of pure yellow.

Pitcheriana. A desirable variety. The flowers are of a beautiful deep golden yellow, about two inches in diameter, very thick texture and a useful cut flower.

Scabra excelsa. Chrome yellow flowers, turning to a bright yellow as they mature. These are almost double. The plant is about 3 feet high, and from mid-July to the end of September makes an effective display.

HIBISCUS—Mallow Marvels. Very large, showy flowers, 5 to 7 inches across, resembling hollyhocks. These showy flowers are produced all summer long. 4 to 5 ft. Red. Pink. Yellow. Mixed.

HELianthemum mutabile—Rock Rose. Splendid mixed colors. Low-growing evergreen plants, forming broad clumps, and which during their flowering season, July to September, are hidden by a mass of bloom; for the front of the border, the rockery, or a dry, sunny bank. Field grown plants should be trimmed back before planting, as they are otherwise hard to establish.

HOLLYHOCKS. This stately old plant is truly "King of the Garden." Hollyhocks inject so much of color and life and picturesqueness into all backgrounds with their densely-set pillars ranging in height from 4 to 7 feet, ablaze throughout the summer with a thrilling suggestion of comfort and loving care.

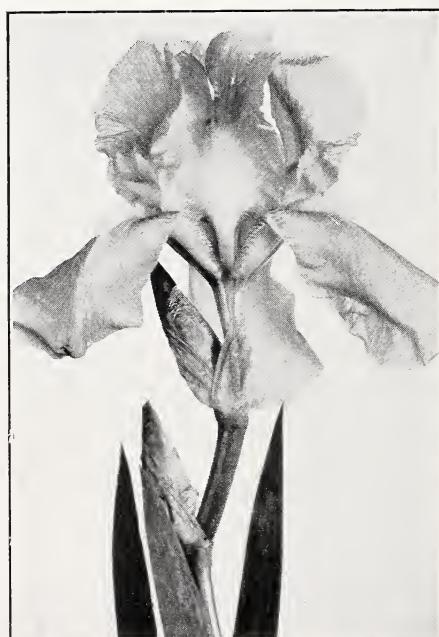
Double Flowered	Newport Pink
Pink	Yellow
Yellow	Red
	Mixed

IBERIS (Hardy Candytuft)—*Sempervirens*. Very dwarf and covered with a sheet of white, a particularly fine rock plant.

INCARVILLEA (Hardy Gloxinia)—*Delavayi*. A showy plant for the hardy border, producing large gloxinia-like, rose-colored flowers on 15 to 18-inch high stems during June and July. Should be well protected with leaves or litter during the winter.

IRIS GERMANICA : German Iris

The beauty of the Iris is proverbial; the very name refers us to the rainbow and the eye, two of nature's most beautiful objects. Irises flourish and flower exceedingly in an ordinary soil; however, they delight in well-rotted manure and deep, rich soil. Many are very thirsty subjects and adorn the margins of ponds and streams. They are also indispensable for shrubbery borders, etc., and are very



German Iris.



Oriental Poppy.

effective. They are invaluable in the herbaceous borders both on account of their hardiness and easy culture, and for the lavish wealth of blossoms that crown their numerous stems. Large, handsome flowers of various colors and shades. Flowers borne on stout, erect, branched stalks, much taller than the clumps of spreading spear-like leaves. 2 to 3 feet. 5-6 mo. Prices of all below, 15c each; \$1.25 doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

Choice Varieties of German Iris

Celeste—Delicate lavender-blue flowers.

Donna Marie—Flowers white and shaded to lilac.

Rebecca—Golden Yellow.

White—Large Choice.

Purple—Extra nice—large.

JAPAN IRIS

The grandest of all hardy Iris. Flowers are enormous, averaging 6 to 8 inches across, and of most gorgeous and exquisite colors, each flower usually showing several shades. 18 to 24 inches. They bloom in June and July. Prices for all below named sorts, 20c each; \$2.00 dozen; \$15.00 per 100.

No. 10—Dark purple.

No. 15—White, three large petals.

No. 33—Dark blue, one of the best.

No. 39—Dark red, three large petals.

No. 43—Deep purple.

No. 65—Deep red.

No. 66—White petals, veined blue.

No. 72—Deep blue.

No. 85—White, six large petals.

No. 90—Double reddish purple.

No. 100—Lavender, tinged purple.

JAPAN IRIS—Mixed. These are all large flowering varieties, from which the names have been lost, and are offered at a lower rate on that account. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$9.00 per 100.

SPANISH IRIS—*Iris Hispanica*. These beautiful bulbous Iris have appropriately been called the "Orchids of the Hardy Flower Garden." For best effects they should be planted in beds or groups of 25 or more, the larger the number the finer the effect. They grow from 18 to 24 inches high, and bloom from the end of May on through June. **Mixed only.**

LATHRUS LATIFOLIA—**Perennial Sweet Pea**. A free flowering, easily cultivated plant, rapid in growth; thrives in any good soil; very hardy; particularly good for cutting. Color shades of pink. 4 to 5 feet.

LAVENDULA VERA—**Sweet Lavender**. Foliage silvery-grey. A good border plant, valued for its sweet scented leaves and flowers, which, if dried, will long retain their fragrance. Ultimate height 1 to 2 feet. Flowers violet.

LIATRIS—**Blazing Star, or Gay Feather**. Most showy and attractive hardy perennial native plants, with long spikes of purple and rosy-purple flowers from July to September 3 to 4 ft. **Mixed varieties.**

LINUM PERENNE—**Blue Flax**. Very attractive in clumps among other perennials, or in the rockery. Foliage delicate; flowers borne on slender, erect stems. Very hardy; thrive on any good soil, and is good for cutting. 1 to 2 feet; light blue flowers.

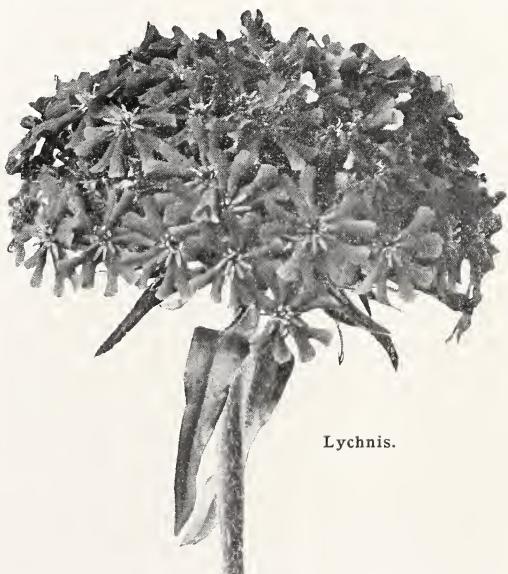
LUPINUS—**(Lupine). Polyphyllus Sorts.** Effective hardy perennials, succeeding in any good garden soil; blooms in May and June. 3 feet.

LYCHNIS—**Chalcedonica Jerusalem Cross**. Hand-some hardy perennial plants of easy culture, for massing in beds and borders; fine scarlet flowers.

LYTHRUM ROSEUM—**Pink Loose Strife**. Foliage willow-like; flowers in graceful spikes. Prefers a moist soil, and is good for cutting. 4 feet.

MYOSOTIS—**Forget-Me-Not**. Nearly everyone is familiar with the Forget-me-not which makes such beautiful pictures in the garden in early spring. They are alike charming in the border, rock garden, or by the waterside. They all like shade and a fair amount of moisture; use them freely as a ground cover for your Tulip or other bulb beds.

Palustris Semperflorens. The popular everblooming variety, clear blue flowers in sprays.



Lychnis.

Peony *Festiva Maxima*.

PAPAVER ORIENTALE—Oriental Poppy. Tremendous scarlet, cup-shaped blooms of brightest crimson-scarlet, with large, purplish black blotches at base of petals, creating a wonderful contrast when bloom is fully open. Clumps of these throughout the border add a brilliancy that no other flower can provide.

PAPAVER NUDICAULE—Iceland Poppy. The plant is of neat habit, forming a tuft of bright green fern-like foliage, from which spring, throughout the entire season, a profusion of slender, leafless stems 1 foot high, each graced with charming cup-shaped flowers.

Orange Scarlet

Bright Yellow

HERBACEOUS PEONIES — HARDY

Will Delight Your Garden in Early Spring
Plant now—in the fall—to get the best results.

You surely should have Peonies in your garden, for no other flower approaches them for hardiness, freedom of bloom, fragrance, usefulness as cut flowers, and immunity from attacks of insects and disease.

Peony Culture. Peonies will grow almost anywhere. They thrive in partial shade, but best results are obtained when planted in deep, rich soil, about 2 inches below the surface, and have a sunny location. Plenty of water during the growing season is an added stimulus, and if liqu'd manure be applied at intervals of ten days, the grower will be amply repaid for his trouble in the increased size and coloring of the flower. Do not put manure on the stems when an application is made, as this will sometimes cause the plant to stop blooming. Do not expect too much of them the first year for they must first establish themselves.

Prices (except where noted): Strong divisions, 3 to 5 eyes. 40c each; \$4.00 per doz.

BARON ROTHSCHILD. Very large, rose pink.
COURRNE D'OR. Large with center of pale sulphur-yellow.

CRIMSON VICTORY. Dark crimson maroon, globular, compact and very double. Erect and strong grower. \$1.00 each.

DUKE OF WELLINGTON. Pure white with sulphur white center.

EDULIS SUPERBA. Crown type; very early. A most beautiful bright clear pink with silvery reflex that under good culture measure from 7 to 8 inches across. One of the most valuable Peonies. June rose fragrance.

FAUST. Lilac pink, large and free bloomer.

FESTIVA MAXIMA. About the largest and undoubtedly the most popular Peony of them all. High built flowers, long stiff stems, purest white; inner petals slightly tipped carmine.

FELIX CROUSSE. Large, globular flowers Color is exceptionally fine—a brilliant, dazzling ruby-red; bright and effective. \$1.00 each.

GRANDIFLORA SUPERBA. Sea-shell pink.

ISABELLE KARLITSKY. Large, light rose pink.

KARL ROSEFIELD. Semi-rose type; midseason. Very tall compact grower of stately habit and an A1 bloomer. Every shoot has a flower of rich, velvet crimson; a perfect ball; very brilliant and striking. The outstanding red at the 1926 Peony Show. \$1.00 each.

LOUIS VAN HOUTTE. Bright violaceous red.

MONS. JULES ELIE. Makes an immense flower of pale lilac-rose with silvery reflex. \$1.00 each.

NOBILISSIMA. Dark rose.

ODORATA. Yellowish white.

PAGANINE. Rose, salmon center.

QUEEN VICTORIA. Pure white. Very fine.

ROSE D'AMOUR. Large, the color of the guards is a deep satiny rose.

REEVESIANA PLENA. Violet-rose.

ROSA SUPERBA. Rosy-pink.

TRICOLOR GRANDIFLORA. Rose; center light rose and salmon.

EARLY FLOWERING PEONY—*Officinalis Rubra*
The first peonies to bloom, 2 to 3 weeks ahead of the others. Deep red semi-double flowers.

PEONIES BY COLOR AND MIXED

Strong divided roots, 3 to 5 eyes, in colors white, pink and red, 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.

Mixed plants, various colors, 25c each; \$2.50 doz.

OUR list of perennials will make it possible for you to have cut flowers for your table from the early Spring until late in the Fall.



Regal Lily.

PHLOX : Perennial Phlox

Probably no other plant plays an important part in garden making as the phlox. They are among the showiest and most valuable of all perennials, and like many other plants, their beauty is best displayed when planted in groups, alone, or in beds with other perennials. They are very easily grown and require care after being planted.

These Phlox range in height from 18 to 36 inches, and bloom continuously from July until October.

ECLAIREUR. Large trusses of carmine red flowers. Very free bloomer.

INDEPENDENCE. Large; early; white.

LOTHAIR. Bright crimson.

MISS LINGARD. Earliest white; pale pink eye; long graceful panicles.

PANTHEON. Rose-pink.

R. P. STRUTHERS. Cherry-red, suffused salmon.

SIEBOLD. Orange-scarlet; crimson center.

SIR EDWIN LANDSEER. Bright crimson.

SUNSET. Dark rosy pink.

THOR. Deep salmon-pink; aniline-red eye.

UNNAMED —By Color Pink and White Phlox.
15c each; \$1.50 dozen.

MIXED PHLOX. 10c each; \$1 per doz.; \$8 per 100.

PENTSTEMON BARBATUS TORREYI. Spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers. Height 3 to 4 ft.

PHYSALIS (Chinese Lantern Plant) — Franchetii. An ornamental variety of the Winter Cherry, forming dense bushes, about 2 feet high, producing freely its bright orange-scarlet lantern-like fruits, which can be cut and dried, in which shape they are used extensively for floral decorations during the winter.

PHYSOSTEGIA. Handsome mid-summer flowering plants, 2 to 4 feet high; bearing broad trusses of tubular flowers of delicate but conspicuous beauty.

PLATYCODON — Balloon Flower. Large, glossy deep blue flowers.

POLEMONIUM COERULEUM — Jacob's Ladder. Sky blue.

POTENTILLA — Chinquefoil. Charming plants for the border, with brilliant single or double flowers that are produced in profusion from June to August. Succeeds in any soil. 18 inches.

PYRETHRUM — Double Mixed Hybrids. Foliage fine cut and attractive; solitary, daisy-like flowers in all shades of rose, on long straight stems.

REGALE LILY. This new variety from Western China is admittedly one of the most beautiful Garden Lilies yet introduced. It grows 3 to 5 feet high, and blooms out of doors in July. It is perfectly hardy, and flourishes under very varied conditions, the large trumpet shaped, delicately scented flowers, which are produced freely, are ivory white, shaded pink, tinged with canary yellow at the base of the petals.

RUDBECKIA — Golden Glow. One of the most popular hardy plants. Grows 6 feet high, producing masses of large, double, golden yellow flowers, shaped like a cactus dahlia.



Pantheon Phlox.



Scabiosa—Blue Bonnet.

RUDBECKIA NEWMANI—Dwarf Black Eyed Susan. Dark orange-yellow flowers, with black centers; valuable for cutting. 2 to 3 feet.

RUDBECKIA PURPUREA—Giant Purple Cone-Flower. A strong growing variety with large reddish-purple flowers; brown centers. Height 2 to 3 ft.

SCABIOSA CAUCASICA—Blue Bonnet. A soft and charming shade of lavender; commences to bloom in June, throwing stems 18 to 24 inches high until September.



Tritoma.

STOKESIA CYANEA—Stoke's Aster. Aster-like flowers about 3 inches across, borne in great profusion until very late in the fall. Height 18 inches. Blooms all summer.

SWEET WILLIAM. Popular garden flower showing a wonderful array of vivid colors in fancy patterns. Flowers are shaped, clustered and colored much like Phlox. Perfectly hardy. We are offering a fine lot of transplanted plants in the following sorts:

Newport Pink and Giant Double Mixed
Prices: \$1.00 per 12; \$7.00 per 100.

TRITOMA UVARIA GRANDIFLORA—Red-Hot Poker or Flame Flower. For color effect these are valuable, easily grown plants. The bright orange-scarlet flowers are borne on stems 3 to 4 feet long.



Rudbeckia Purpurea.

TUNICA SAXIFRAGA. A pretty tufted plant with light pink flowers, produced all summer. Useful either for the rockery or the border.

VALERIANA (Valerian; Garden Heliotrope)—Hardy Garden Heliotrope. Produces showy heads of rose-tinted white flowers during June and July with delicious, strong heliotrope odor.

VERONICA MARITIMA. Long spikes of blue flowers from July to September.

VERONICA SPICATA. 18 inches. June and July. Long spikes of violet-blue flowers.

VIOLET—California. The best of the hardy violets, with good foliage and large, fragrant flowers borne on long stems. A profuse bloomer. 10c each; \$1.00 dozen; \$7.00 per 100.

VIOLET—Princess of Wales. Broad Pansy-like flowers of a beautiful violet purple shade, with lighter center. A vigorous growing plant with clean healthy foliage and stiff long stems. One of the most beautiful and free flowering Violets.



Hardy Climbing Roses for Fall and Spring Planting

Any reasonable sized trellis can be covered in two years by using our two-year field-grown Roses. These are all healthy, hardy, vigorous plants, and if planted this fall, should begin to bloom some next spring.

Prices for all (except where noted): Strong, 2-year, field-grown Roses, 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

AMERICAN PILLAR. Large single flowers of rich rosy-pink, approaching brilliant carmine with golden yellow stamen. A profusion of blooms almost covering the foliage. A vigorous grower and valuable climber. 75c each.

AMERICAN BEAUTY—Climbing. Crimson flower, 3 to 4 inches in diameter; well formed, fragrant, strong grower, holds foliage late; blooms in May and June and occasionally during the summer. 75c each.

AVIATEUR BLERIOT—New. Exquisite little buds of saffron yellow shaded apricot; opening to a lighter tone. The bloom occurs in open clusters, emitting an unusual but very pleasing magnolia fragrance. Glossy foliage and good thrifty growth. 75c each.

BONNIE PRINCE. This new, pure white climber, is a strong, vigorous Rambler, free-flowering, pure snow-white, similar in form to Paul's Scarlet Climber. This will no doubt supersede all other hardy white climbing Roses.

CLIMBING METEOR. Grows 10 to 15 feet in a season; blooms freely and persistently; deep, rich, velvety crimson; hardy with protection. 75c each.

CRIMSON RAMBLER. The famous crimson-clustered climbing rose. Flowers are produced from ground to tips, in large pyramidal clusters.

DOCTOR VAN FLEET. One of the new type of climbers which combines absolute hardiness with flowers large as the tender sorts of Tea and Noisette class. This variety shows a mass of beautiful clustered buds, which open out into large, shapely flowers delicate flesh white. An admirable cutting variety with stems 12 to 18 in. long. Price, 75c each.

DOROTHY PERKINS. Deep pink, double flowers in large clusters. Foliage deep green, glossy. One of the best.

EXCELSA—Red Dorothy Perkins. Almost every eye on a shoot produces a cluster of bright red blossoms. Flowers are large and double.

MICROPHYLLA ALBA. A most vigorous grower; very hardy; semi-double flowers of creamy-white. The Keystone Rose.



Paul's Scarlet.

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER. Winner of gold medal as best new climbing Rose at National Rose Society's Exhibition. Flowers are brilliant scarlet, shaded crimson; large semi-double. Corresponds with Cl. Am. Beauty, Dr. Van Fleet, etc., as to size, shape and habit. Blooms during a long period, holding in flower after many of the June bloomers have dropped their petals. 75c each.

PILLAR OF GOLD. Rosy-pink, base of petals yellow. Sometimes almost solid pink. Very large and double in the center. 75c each.

TAUSENDSCHOEN or THOUSAND BEAUTIES Bright clusters of blossoms varying in color from flushed white to rosy-carmine. A vigorous hardy climber with few thorns.

VEICHENBLAU—Blue Rose. Rosy-lilac changing to metallic blue.

WHITE DOROTHY PERKINS. Double white flowers in large clusters. Foliage deep glossy green.

WILLIAM A. RICHARDSON. Yellow, constant blooming Climber. One of the best. 75c each.

MONTHLY ROSES

Blooming Continuously Through Season

75c each; \$7.50 per dozen.

ALEXANDER HILL GRAY. Deep lemon-yellow; strongly scented. The largest and best pure yellow rose yet introduced.

BLUMENSCHMIDT. Pure citron-yellow; outer petals edged tender rose.

BURBANK. Blooms cherry-rose; very free flowering and showy rose.

CHAS. K. DOUGLAS. H.T. Bud large, long pointed; flower large, full, double, sweet fragrance; color intense flaming scarlet, flushed bright velvety crimson. Foliage dark green; disease resistant; vigorous upright grower, produces an abundance of blooms from June to October.

DUCHESSE DE BRABANT. Soft light rose with heavy shadings. Healthy, vigorous and productive.

EUGENE E. MARLITT. Clusters of rose red flowers; strong grower.

ETOILE DE LYON. Bright sulphur-yellow; buds very large and full; constant bloomer.



American Pillar.

ETOILE DE FRANCE. This is a lovely red with big, bright crimson flowers that are deliciously fragrant.

FRANCISCA KRUGER. This is a wonderfully free flowering and hardy tea Rose with rosy-yellow blossoms throughout the summer.

KAISEIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA. This is the finest and largest white Rose for summer blooming. The flowers are pure white and ideal in form.

KILLARNEY. This is the best known of Dickson's famous Irish Hybrid-Tea Roses, and is one of the most popular of our garden Roses. In color it is a sparkling brilliant pink; the blooms are large, the buds long and pointed, the petals very large and of great substance.

LUXEMBURG. A fine, large, fully double rose of vigorous branching habit, and unusual freedom for the color, which is a rich golden yellow.

LADY HILLINGDON. T. Beautiful long buds opening into cup-shaped flowers of golden yellow with no other shades. One of the best known and most dependable yellows.

MAMAN COCHET—Red (Helen Gould). Claimed to be the largest flowering and freest blooming Hybrid Tea Rose in existence, and the most beautiful and satisfactory rose for general planting ever offered. Color is a rich, deep pink.

MAMAN COCHET—Pink. A magnificent, clear carmine pink. It is a very strong, vigorous grower, producing buds of large size and of ideal form. One of the grandest outdoor roses.

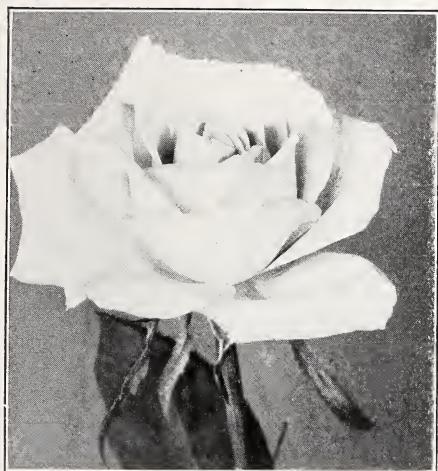
PINK RADIANCE. Brilliant rosy carmine, shaded with rich pink tints. Large, full and of fine form.

RED RADIANCE. The wonderful, globular, heavy stemmed "Radiance" duplicated in all respects except color; this sport form being a brilliant crimson.

SAFRANO. Bright apricot yellow, changing to orange and fawn, frequently tinted with rose.



Burbank Rose.



Paul Neyron.

SUNBURST. The color is orange-copper or golden orange and golden yellow; edge of petals lighter; all intense shades, extremely brilliant in effect. Some call the color cadmium yellow. It is the yellowest of all Roses in the everblooming class.

WM. R. SMITH. Cream color with soft pink shadings, the base of the petals buff-yellow, and center a heart of pink. One of the most beautiful roses grown, making large, rich foliage, strong upright canes and flowers that are simply perfect.

BABY RAMBLERS

50c each; \$5.00 per 12.

CATHERINE ZEIMET, or WHITE BABY RAMBLER. Grows to a height of 20 inches and produces double pure white flowers in abundance.

CRIMSON BABY RAMBLER. Bright scarlet clusters throughout the summer.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

The Hybrid Perpetual Roses can be grown successfully in any warm spot, sheltered from strong winds, if the soil is a deep rich loam. A clay soil is preferable, and as the rose is a gross feeder, an occasional top dressing of well-rotted manure is beneficial. It is very important in planting roses to set them deeply. After planting, the top should be cut off to within 3 or 4 inches of the ground. If the ground is dry, a liberal application of water should be given. The plants should not be allowed to grow coarse and tall, but each year in early spring they should be cut back to within 6 or 8 inches of the ground. Plants set sufficiently deep do not winter kill. It is well to apply a heavy mulch of leaves or strawy manure late in the fall when the growth is well ripened.

Prices—Strong field-grown plants, 75c each; \$7.50 per dozen.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI—The White American Beauty, or Snow Queen. An everywhere hardy, vigorous grower, with bright green leaves, delicately veined; splendid long buds and magnificent snow-white blooms with large saucer-shaped petals. Rightly named; deservedly a prize winner. 75c each.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT. Brilliant scarlet-crimson; an old favorite and one of the best known Roses in cultivation; does well everywhere.

PAUL NEYRON. Color transparent pink, good tough foliage; wood rather smooth; by far the largest variety in cultivation, often measuring 6 inches across. A free bloomer. 75c each.

RUGOSA ROSES

These Rugosa Roses make strong bushes 4 to 6 feet high. Leaves dark green. Rugosa are not affected by insects or disease. Flowers single, sometimes more than 2 inches across, very showy. Fruit brick red, sometimes 1 inch across, very ornamental. Very hardy and intensely fragrant. 50c each; \$5.50 per dozen.

SIR THOMAS LIPTON. Pure double white on long stems. A continuous bloomer and very fine.

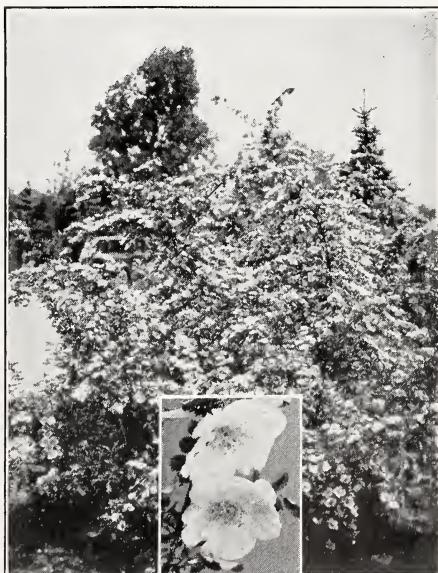
CONRAD FRED. MEYER. An early flowering Hybrid combining the ornamental qualities of its Rugosa foliage with the blossom beauty and perfume of the Hybrid Perpetuals. Flowers large, cup-shaped and double; of a delicate silvery pink.

ROSA RUGOSA—Japanese Rose. An upright shrub with spreading branches densely beset with spines and prickles; leaves dark, lustrous green; beautiful single red or white flowers in May and intermittently all summer. These ripen into beautiful red vessels, which are also very ornamental.

ROSA HUGONIS

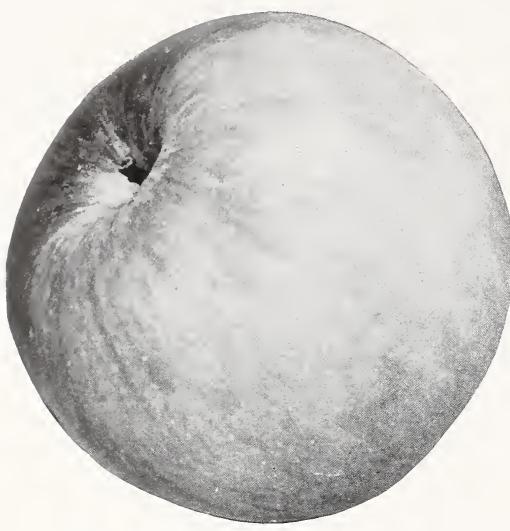
New Golden Chinese Briar

This species, recently introduced from China, is unlike any other Rose. It is of shrub-like habit of growth and naturally forms symmetrical bushes about 6 feet high, and the same in diameter. Its delicate yellow, single flowers are produced on long arching sprays early in May, every branch of the previous season's growth becomes lined on both sides to the very tips with these attractive flowers, and after it has finished flowering it remains an attractive decorative bush for the balance of the season; perfectly hardy. \$1.00 each.



Rosa Hugonis.

Fruit Tree Department



Winesap.

APPLES

The varieties offered below are some of the best known and proven sorts. Clay or clay loam is the best soil for growing apples. The land should be plowed well and deep before setting the trees. It should, of course, be well drained and kept thoroughly cultivated.

	Each.	Doz.	100.
4 to 6 ft. Trees.....	\$.60	\$6.00	\$35.00
3 to 4 ft. Trees.....	.40	4.00	20.00

SUMMER APPLES

EARLY HARVEST. Medium to large, bright yellow, tender, juicy, well flavored. Ripens early June and lasts 2 or 3 weeks.

MAIDEN'S BLUSH. Flat, medium, yellow, with a blush. August.

PERKINS. Fine eating sort; light yellow; tender white flesh; mild-acid.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT. Medium, yellow, good quality. A productive, excellent and popular variety. Tree of dwarfish habit. Bears young. June.

FALL APPLES

FALL CHEESE. Large green striped with red, flesh white. Subacid flavor with rich aroma.

GRIMES GOLDEN. Medium size, crisp, tender, aromatic flavor, fine. September.

BONUM. Medium; deep crimson; firm, tender, juicy, mild, sub-acid. September.

WINTER APPLES

DELICIOUS. Medium to large; roundish, skin dark red with yellow background. A heavy bearer and good keeper; extra fine.

MAMMOTH BLACK TWIG. A seedling of Winesap; fruit darker red and larger size; strong, upright grower; fine flavor. One of the best Winter Apples.

STAYMAN'S WINESAP. Also a seedling of Winesap; dark red, firm flesh, fine grained, crisp, sub-acid; quality best; strong grower.

WINESAP. The old-fashioned Winesap. No better apple to be had; needs no description.

CRAB APPLES

HYSLOP CRAB. Large, deep crimson; one of the most beautiful of Crabs; very popular. \$1.00 each.

PEACHES

A well-drained, sandy loam with a clay sub-soil is an ideal soil for the Peach; however, the Peach has the faculty of adapting itself to almost any soil, provided it is well drained.

	Each.	Doz.	100.
4 to 6 feet, well branched.....	\$.50	\$5.00	\$35.00
3 to 4 feet, well branched.....	.40	4.00	20.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.25	2.50	—

BELLE OF GEORGIA. Very large, skin white with red cheek; flesh white, firm and of excellent flavor. Tree rapid grower, very prolific, fine shipper. July.

CARMAN. Large, resembles Elberta in shape; color, creamy-white or pale yellow with deep blush; skin very tough, flesh tender, fine flavor and quite juicy. Last of June.

ELBERTA. Large yellow, with red cheek; juicy and of good flavor; flesh yellow. An excellent shipping variety. Ripens early August.

J. H. HALE. Probably no peach has as many fine points in its favor. Ripens five days earlier than Elberta, which it resembles, but averages one-third to one-half larger. Beautifully colored all over with rich golden yellow, overspread with bright red; has a smooth, thick skin, and is entirely without fuzz; flesh firm, fine grained, and of excellent flavor. Tree is a very strong and vigorous grower. Freestone.

HEATH CLING. Very large, flesh white, juicy and melting. Good keeper and shipper. One of the prime favorites among clingstones.

MAYFLOWER—Early Wonder. Originated in North Carolina. An excellent variety. Fruit small to medium; round, entirely covered with red. Blooms late, very hardy; bears early, and, so far, ripens ahead of any other variety. May 15th to June 1st.

SMOCK FREE. Large, yellow and red, bright yellow flesh. Valuable for market. Late September.

CHERRIES

4 to 6-foot Trees.....	\$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.
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SWEET CHERRIES

BLACK TARTARIAN. Late, large, purplish black; tender, juicy, sweet. July.

GOVERNOR WOOD. Large, heart-shaped; light yellow and red; juicy, sweet and rich. June.

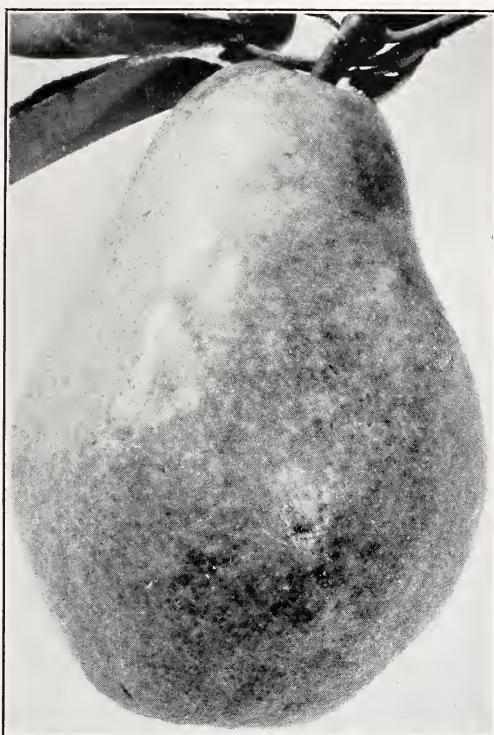
SOUR CHERRIES

EARLY RICHMOND. The best early variety; medium size, bright red; hangs well on trees when ripe.

LARGE MONTMORENCY. Largest and strongest grower of all sour cherries. Ripens after Richmond. A leading market sort.

APRICOTS

4 to 6-foot Trees.....	60c each; \$6.00 per doz.
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Bartlett Pear.

MOORPARK — Dunmore, Temple's, DeNancy, etc. Fruit large; skin orange, brownish red on sunny side; flesh bright orange; freestone, juicy, rich and luscious flavor. Very productive an unusually hardy variety, having produced fine crops as far north as Idaho.

PEARS

4 to 6-foot Trees..... 80c each; \$8.00 per doz.

Prices: Standard 2 and 3-year Trees, 4 to 6 feet, \$1.00 each; \$11.00 per dozen.

BARTLETT. Large, yellow, most popular. August.

KOONCE. Medium to large; very handsome; juicy, sweet; very good. June.

KIEFFER. Large to very large; skin yellow with a light vermillion cheek; flesh brittle; very juicy, good quality. Begins to bear at 3 to 4 years old. One of the surest bearers.

SECKEL. Of delicious, sweet flavor; melting; tree a stout, slow grower. August.

PLUMS

4 to 6-foot Trees..... 60c each; \$6.00 per doz.

ABUNDANCE—Botan. One of the oldest and best known Japanese varieties; hardy, productive. Fruit large, lemon yellow, with heavy bloom; good quality. August.

BURBANK. Best and most profitable among the growers for market; ripens 10 to 14 days after Abundance. Tree hardy, sprawling, vigorous grower; unequalled in productiveness; bears young. Fruit large, excellent quality; cherry red with lilac bloom. August.

RED JUNE. Medium; red, covered with bluish bloom; good quality, small pit. Very productive. Last of June.

SHROPSHIRE DAMSON. Small, oval; purple, with blue bloom; melting and juicy. A favorite old sort for preserving, etc. September.

SATSUMA. Large, purplish-red; flesh red; well flavored and firm. Fine for canning. August.

IMPERIAL GAGE. Large, green; yellow when ripe; tender, juicy and delicious. August.

Nut-Bearing Trees

CHESTNUTS

For best success the Chestnut should be planted on high, well drained soil.

AMERICAN SWEET. A well-known native tree with spreading and somewhat pendulous branches, fragrant flowers, and bearing nuts of excellent flavor. Prefers a well drained soil on a sunny slope.

	Each.	Doz.
4 to 6-foot Trees.....	\$.75	\$ 7.50
6 to 8-foot Trees.....	1.00	10.00
8 to 10-foot Trees.....	1.50	15.00

WALNUTS

BLACK WALNUT. Our native walnut; does well on any well-drained soil.

	Each.	Doz.
3 to 4-foot Trees.....	\$.50	\$ 5.00
4 to 6-foot Trees.....	.75	7.50
6 to 8-foot Trees.....	1.00	10.00
8 to 10-foot Trees.....	1.50	15.00

JAPAN WALNUT. Bears nuts of medium size in clusters; very rich flavor.

	Each.	Doz.
6 to 8-foot Trees.....	\$1.25	\$12.50
4 to 6-foot Trees.....	.90	9.00

ENGLISH WALNUT. This valuable tree requires well-drained soil. The trees we offer are all grown from large French nuts, and are thin-shelled; excellent quality.

	Each.	Doz.
2 to 3-foot Trees.....	\$1.50	\$16.50

GRAFTED PECANS

Where soil and climatic conditions are proper, it has been practically demonstrated that Pecan-growing is a paying investment; but only grafted or budded trees of well-known and meritorious varieties should be planted, and these varieties should have the following qualifications: Large size, good flavor, thin shell, easy-cracking quality, and freedom from disease; furthermore, the purchaser should know that the trees are propagated from grafts or buds taken from good, bearing trees.

Pecans should be planted from 50 to 60 feet apart, according to soil, but this must be good; although the Pecan adapts itself to a great variety of soils—



Pecans.

the rich alluvial soil of the river bottom and high land of the sandy pine levels. The Pecan grows well on sandy land having a clay sub-soil, but it will not flourish in deep sand. Never set a Pecan in pipe clay land, or that which is not well drained. If the land sours the tree will die or will be so badly injured that it will never give satisfactory results. If you expect to get good results from your Pecans the trees must receive the proper care and attention as to cultivation, fertilization and pruning. If you do not propose to follow these directions, better leave Pecans alone.

The best time for transplanting Pecans is just as soon as the trees are thoroughly matured in the fall, and the transplanting can be safely done until March. The land between the rows can be planted for several years in Cotton, Peas, Potatoes, Melons or any hoed crop. Never plant small grain in the Pecan orchard. When the trees have reached the bearing stage it is advisable to plant a cover crop of Peas, Soy Beans, Vetch, or Clover, and turn these under at the proper time.

The Pecan is long lived. Budded and grafted trees, if given the proper attention will begin to bear 5 years after being set out, but paying results cannot be expected of the trees before 8 years of age. A 10-year-old tree should produce from 15 to 20 pounds of nuts.

Each. Doz.

2 to 3-foot Trees.....	\$.75	\$ 7.50
4 to 5-foot Trees.....	1.25	12.50

FROTSCHER. Very large, nuts averaging 45 to 50 to the pound; shell very thin; meat sweet and of good quality. One of the best Pecans grown.

STUART. Nut large to very large; 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ins. long; thin shell, very good quality, heavy bearer; excellent.

SCHLEY. Medium to large; 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 $\frac{3}{8}$ ins. long; oblong, slightly flattened; shell thin; plump, rich flavor; good grower; one of the best.

GRAPES

No part of the fruit garden yields a richer harvest than the vineyard. Along almost any garden fence or walk there is room for vines enough to furnish luscious grapes from July to November.

Prices of Grapes (except otherwise noted): Well-rooted vines, 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15 per 100.

Black Grapes

CONCORD. Large bunch and berry; one of the best and most popular old sorts.

WORDEN. A seedling of Concord and resembles it in vine and fruit, but has a larger berry and better quality. Ripens a little ahead of Concord.

Red Grapes

CACO. A cross between Catawba and Concord, which has inherited the best characteristics of both parents developing a luscious fruit which ranks close to the greenhouse grown product in high quality and melting texture. In appearance it is one of the most beautiful of all hardy grapes, berries large, wine-red with abundant bloom carried in large compact bunches. It ripens in advance of Concord and is a strong vigorous grower. Price, 50c each; \$5.00 per 12.



Concord Grapes.

CATAWBA. Berries large, round; when fully ripe of a dark copper color, with sweet, rich musky flavor. Requires a long season to arrive at full maturity.

DELAWARE. Small, compact, juicy, sweet, spicy.

GOETHE. Bunch and berry large; light red, sweet and juicy, with aromatic flavor; ripens early in August. One of the largest and best red grapes.

LUTIE. Of southern origin, and well adapted to southern planting; large, brownish red, sweet and sugary. A vigorous grower and very productive; early.

White Grapes

NIAGARA. Bunch medium to large; berries large; skin thin with a whitish bloom; tender and sweet.

Muscadine Grapes

JAMES. Berries very large; blue-black in clumps of from 4 to 10; skin thin; pulp tough, sweet and juicy, quality very good. A showy variety. Strong vines, 50c each.

SCUPPERNONG. Berries large; seldom more than 8 or 10 to a cluster; color brown, skin thick, flesh pulpy, very vinous, sweet, and of a peculiar musky aroma. We have grown this grape successfully in our Nurseries and find it free from disease and insect depredations and a fairly good bearer. Strong vines, 50c each.

A few grape vines will supply your table with delicious fruit over a long period of time. Ask us about the best varieties.

Deciduous Flowering Shrubs

The planting of hardy shrubs has now become so important that we have provided a full assortment of the most choice and desirable varieties. There is almost an indefinite number of species, from which, after careful trial, we have selected those varieties which we consider the most desirable for general planting.

Our list embraces only hardy varieties, which can be grown quite easily in an ordinarily fertile soil; yet shrubs, like all other plants, will thrive and flower best with good care and feeding. The ground about the shrub should be kept free from weeds and grass for a space of two feet. A little mulch of horse manure about the plant in May, to remain all summer, will be of great benefit. Wood ashes or any other commercial fertilizer, spread lightly around the shrub, when horse manure cannot be had, will be of advantage.

Pruning Shrubs. Many persons trim and shear shrubs into regular shapes, imagining that regular outline adds to their effect and beauty. While symmetry and regularity of form are to be admired in a shrub this quality should never be gained at the expense of health and natural grace. Each shrub has its own peculiarities of habit and foliage, and we should aim to preserve these characteristics as far as possible. Judicious pruning to secure health and vigor is necessary but trimming all kinds of shrubs into one form shows a lack of appreciation of natural beauty, to say the least. The old growth should be occasionally thinned out and the suckers and root sprouts removed when they appear. The best time, however, for pruning all shrubs is when they are done flowering.

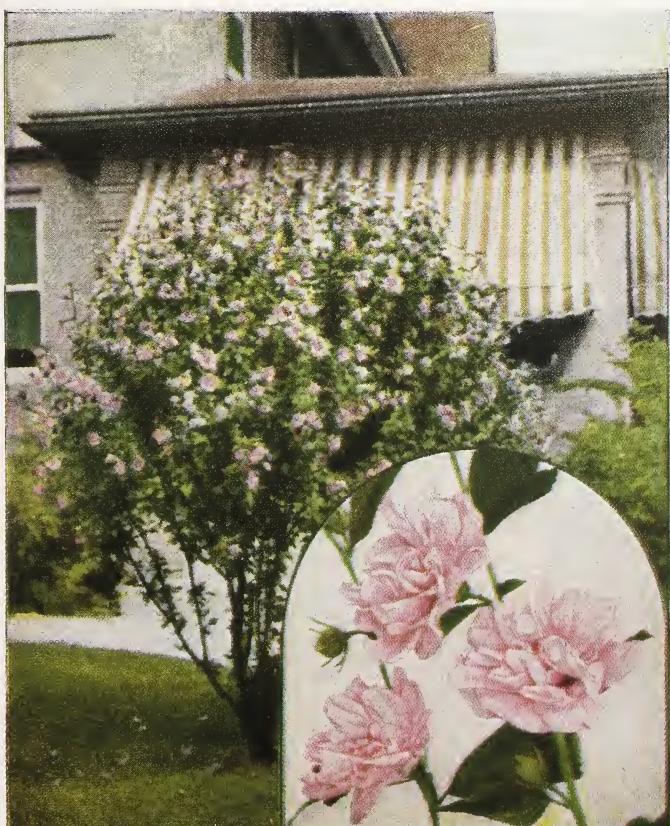
We are growers of shrubs in a large way, and have as nice, vigorous plants as can be obtained anywhere. All shrubs are dug fresh from the nursery when shipment is made.

ANDROMEDA

ARBOREA—Sorrel Tree. Always bright. In July the loose panicles of white flowers appear and, when over, the long leaves, so far shining green, change to a conspicuous bronzy red. Both foliage and stems are quite smooth.
3 to 4 ft.....\$.75 each 4 to 5 ft.....\$1.00 each

FLOWERING ALMOND

Spring flowering shrubs, gaily in full bloom be-



Althea—Double Flowering.

fore the leaves appear. Their growth is dwarf, bushy and compact; slender branched; when in bloom completely hidden by beautiful, double flowers of rose, snuggling tight to the twigs.

Double Pink—2 to 3 feet.....\$1.00 each

ALTHEA, or ROSE OF SHARON

Familiar shrubs, deserving more popularity than they receive. Their abundance of bloom comes at a comparatively flowerless time, from July to September. There is a wide diversity of color in the flowers of different varieties, though all of the plants are of the same upright character. They should be used in every shrubbery border, are valuable as specimens and make beautiful screens and hedges.

	Each.	Doz.	100.
2 to 3 ft.....	\$.30	\$3.30	\$25.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.40	4.40	30.00
4 to 5 ft.....	.50	5.50	40.00

ARDENS. Double purplish-blue; an old favorite.

DUC DE BRABANT. Large, dark red

EDWARD BELLARY. Double white

ELEGANTISSIMA. Double pink,

shaded purple.

VARIEGATA. Leaves variegated white.

JEANNE D'ARC. Pure white; very

double.

LADY STANLEY. Double; bluish-white with crimson center.

POMPONE ROUGE. Double red;

very fine.

PULCHERRIMUS. Semi-double; rosy-

white.

AZALEA

AZALEA MOLLIS. This variety is not evergreen. The generous range of colors varies from cream-white and rose to richest shades of yellow and red.

Strong clumps.....\$1.00 each; \$10 doz.

AZALEA—Flame. This variety is native to the mountains of the Carolinas and is noted for its variety of shades of large flame colored flowers in spring.

Strong clumps.....\$1.25 each; \$12 doz.



Japanese Barberry.

BARBERRIES**Beautiful in Summer and Winter**

The Barberries have come to be well known as hedge plants, and the Japanese variety is particularly appropriate for the purpose. When grown as a hedge it makes a most effective boundary to the grounds and its spiny branches, covered with peculiar round foliage, bearing in fall and winter great masses of bright red berries, is a most beautiful sight; but it is not as a hedge that its chief beauty is shown; grown alone as a specimen it is most effective, particularly in fall, as its foliage assumes most gorgeous shades of red. For that reason it is very valuable to give variety to the planting.

BOX-BARBERRY. Dwarf-growing form of Thunbergi. A recent introduction and is suited for planting where a neat low-growing border is required. Can be sheared and trimmed as a hedge.

	Each.	Doz.
12 to 18 in.....	.35	\$3.85
18 to 24 in.....	.50	5.00

THUNBERGII—Japanese Barberry. A beautiful variety of dwarf habit. The spiny branches are covered with small green foliage, changing to bright red in the fall. It bears a mass of bright red berries, which persist during the winter.

	Each.	Doz.	100.
12 to 18 in.....	.25	\$2.75	\$20.00
18 to 24 in.....	.35	3.85	25.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.50	5.50	—

New Red-Leaved Barberry

BERBERIS THUNBERGI ATROPURPUREA. A highly important introduction among shrubs, giving us for the first time a practical easily grown shrub of medium height, with good distinctly red foliage. This must prove a boon to all types of landscaping, where studied contrasts are to be worked out with the shrub foliage depended on for colors. Atropurpurea is an exact reproduction of Thunbergi in every way—habit, leaf-formation and fruiting; but

whereas the original is a deep green from spring until fall, this variety starts off in its first foliage a warm bronzy red; the heat of summer intensifying its red brilliancy; autumn adding other tints to its richness. The abundant scarlet berries persist throughout winter along the dense network of spiny twigs. A sunny exposure is necessary to bring out and retain its full red color.

8 to 12 in.....\$.75 each 12 to 15 in.....\$1.00 each

BUDDLEIA : Butterfly Bush

DAVIDI SUPERBA. A very strong grower; free flowering, with large graceful panicles of purple flowers; blooming the entire summer. We recommend this shrub most highly.

Each.	Doz.
.30	\$3.00
.40	4.00

LINDLEYANA. Strong growing and small-leaved type of the ever popular Butterfly Bush. Free-flowering.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$.30 each
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CALLACARPA : French Mulberry

PURPUREA—French Mulberry. A small-size shrub, producing small whitish flowers in August, followed by clusters of purple fruit which remains until after frost.

Each.	Doz.
.30	\$3.00
.40	4.00
.50	5.00

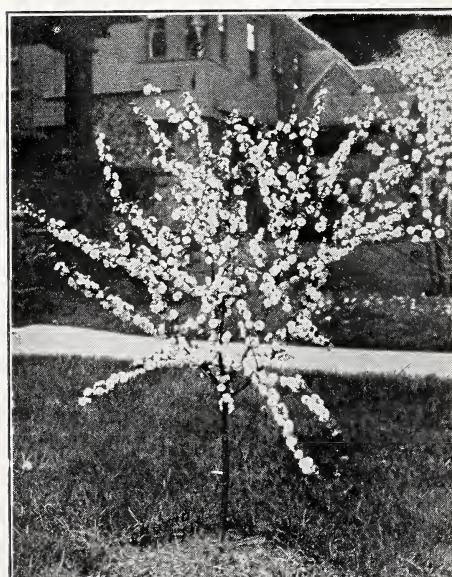
AMERICANA. A bushy low-growing shrub with pinkish flowers. Valued largely for the decorative violet-colored berries that are formed in clusters along the branches and remain in autumn after the leaves have fallen.

Each.	Doz.
.60	\$6.00

CALYCANTHUS

FLORIDUS—Carolina Allspice. Our native sweet or brown shrub. Flowers double, chocolate-colored, very fragrant; blooms in April.

Each.	Doz.
.25	\$2.75
.30	3.30
.40	4.40
.50	5.00



Flowering Almond.



Flowering Crab.

CARYOPTERIS : Blue Spirea

MASTICANTHUS—Blue Spirea. A free-flowering shrub, growing 3 feet high; covered in fall with masses of blue flowers. One of the best late blooming shrubs. Excellent for low-growing hedge.

	Each.	Doz.
12 to 18 in.....	\$.35	\$3.50
18 to 24 in.....	.40	4.00

FLOWERING CRABS : Malus

BECHTEL'S DOUBLE-FLOWERING CRAB. An exceptionally fine variety with all good characteristics of this family. Very hardy, forms a shapely, compact specimen and blooms freely. The fragrant flowers are very double, soft pink, resembling the formation of a small rose.

2 to 3 ft.....\$1.25 each

FLORIBUNDA. Bright pink flower-buds; flowers white; small yellowish fruit.

3 to 4 ft.....\$1.25 each

SPECTABILIS. Large pink flowers; yellow fruit.

4 to 5 ft.....\$1.25 each

JUDAS TREE : Cercis

CHINENSIS (JAPONICA)—Chinese Redbud. A dwarf Redbud. Truly a beautiful shrub in spring when its branches are a literal mass of blooms. Has good foliage. Very showy and desirable. We recommend it to be more than an ordinary shrub and more than you will expect it to be.

18 to 24 in.....\$.75 each 3 to 4 ft.....\$1.25 each
2 to 3 ft.....1.00 each

CORNUS : Dogwood

AMOMUM—Silky Dogwood. White flowers in June, blue berries later, and dull red bark.

3 to 4 ft.....\$.60 each 4 to 5 ft.....\$.75 each

MASCULA—Cornelian Cherry. 7 to 10 ft. Yellow. April. An erect growing shrub bearing a profusion of flowers early in the spring before the leaves ap-

pear. The berries that follow are scarlet and the foliage in the fall usually is highly colored. An excellent plant for screening purposes or background. Thrives especially on moist soil.

2 to 3 ft.....\$.50 each

KOUSA—Kousa Dogwood. Japanese Dogwood.

3 to 4 ft.....\$.75 each	5 to 6 ft.....\$1.25 each
4 to 5 ft.....1.00 each	

SANGUINEA—Red-twisted Dogwood. A strong growing bush, with crimson-colored branches; especially attractive in winter.

3 to 4 ft.....\$.60 each 4 to 5 ft.....\$.75 each

STOLONIFERA—Red Osier Dogwood. Heavily branched and spreading, with small white flowers and white berries lasting into winter. The bark is bright red and very striking.

3 to 4 ft.....\$.60 each 4 to 5 ft.....\$.75 each

CRATAEGUS : Hawthorn

SCARLET FRUITED THORN—Crataegus Coccinea. A fine native Thorn, especially attractive in late summer and fall when covered with its scarlet red fruit; ultimate height 20 to 25 feet.

12 to 18 in.....\$.35 each	2 to 3 ft.....\$.75 each
18 to 24 in.....\$.50 each	

PAUL'S SCARLET THORN—Crataegus Oxycantha Pauli. This plant is similar to the Native Hawthorne, but bearing a profusion of bright scarlet flowers borne in trusses during early spring. Planted in combination with the Native Hawthorne it lends color to brighten the white flowers of that variety.

3 to 4 ft.....	\$1.25 each
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Exochorda.



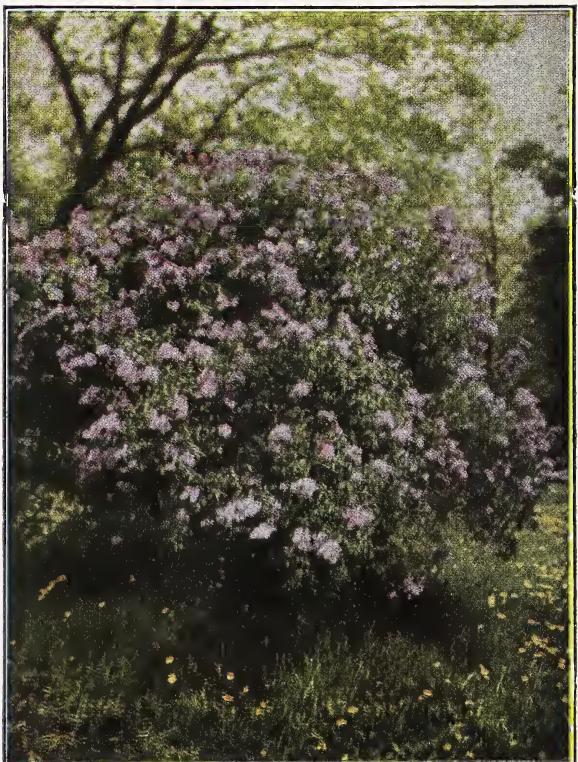
Forsythia. See page 39.



Deutzia Pride of Rochester. See page 38.



Weigela Rosea. See page 45.



Purple Lilac. See page 43.



Biota Aurea Nana. See page 4.



Savin Juniper. See page 6.

EVERGREENS make a permanent planting of beauty. The right varieties properly planted will give you a riot of color the whole year—Summer and Winter.



Globe Arborvitae. See page 1.



Pyramidal Arborvitae. See page 2.



Crepe Myrtle.

CRATAEGUS, DOUBLE PINK.	One of the best. Free flowering. Very showy.	
3 to 4 ft.		\$1.25 each
CRATAEGUS OXYCANTHA—English Hawthorn.	12 to 18 in.....\$.35 each	18 to 24 in.....\$.60 each

CREPE MYRTLE

Too much cannot be said in favor of the delicate-flavored Lagerstroemia, a universal favorite in the South, and deservedly so. Deciduous shrub; hardy in the Southern States, and producing throughout the summer great clusters of delicately fringed flowers. In the South the Crepe Myrtle takes the place of the lilac, so common in the North. Makes the most charming flowering hedge known. A success with everyone.

Each. Doz.

Lavender and Pink,	18 to 24 in.....	\$.40	\$4.00
2 to 3 ft.....		.50	5.00
3 to 4 ft.....		.60	6.00
4 to 5 ft.....		.75	7.50
Red	18 to 24 in.....	.50	5.50
2 to 3 ft.....		.75	8.25
3 to 4 ft.....		1.00	11.00

CYDONIA : Japan Quince

JAPONICA—Japan Quince or Fire Bush. A very popular shrub which blooms profusely in early spring; flowers bright scarlet; sometimes lighter colors appear.

18 to 24 in.....\$.35 each 2 to 3 ft.....\$.50 each

DEUTZIAS

The flowers of the Deutzias are tassel-like and clustered into thick wreaths along their drooping branches in June. These shrubs are hardy, vigorous, adapted to all soils and remarkable for grace, beauty and prodigal bloom. The taller forms are valuable for specimens, low ones for bordering, grouping or planting near the house. Flowering period, May, June.

Prices of following varieties:

2 to 3 ft.....	\$.35 each	\$3.50 per doz.
CRENATA , fl. pl.	Double white, tinged pink.	
LEMOINEI .	Snow-white flowers.	
PRIDE OF ROCHESTER .	Double white, back of petals faintly tinted with pink; large panicles.	
WATERERI .	Beautiful pink flowers; bell shaped.	

ELAEGNUS : Silver Thorn

ANGUSTIFOLIA—Oleaster. June. An open bush, with silvery leaves and fragrant yellow flowers, followed by yellow fruits.

3 to 4 ft.....	\$.30 each	5 to 7 ft.....\$.50 each
4 to 5 ft.....	.40 each	

LONGIPES—Japan Oleaster, "Silver Thorn." A showy shrub of strong, bushy growth, with silver variegation in the lining of its leaves, which are dark green above. Its fragrant, creamy white blossoms open in April or May; the scarlet edible fruits hang thickly along its branches and are ripe in July. They make delicious sauces.

4 to 5 ft.....	\$.40 each	5 to 7 ft.....\$.50 each
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EUONYMUS

SEIBOLDI. A most attractive shrub. Light green foliage in summer. Beautiful in fall with yellow leaves and long tendrils of orange-scarlet berries.

18 to 24 in.....	\$.75 each	2 to 3 ft.....\$1.00 each
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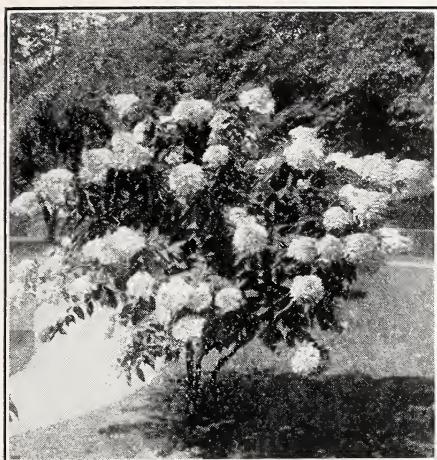
EXOCHORDA : Pearl Bush

GRANDIFLORA. A very hardy and very handsome shrub from northern China and Japan. It is vigorous and symmetrical in habit, forming a fine, compact bush. The flowers, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, with pure white petals and a small green dot in the center, are borne in short clusters, and the light, wiry branches bend beneath their load of bloom just enough to be airy and graceful.

Each.	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.....	\$.40
3 to 4 ft.....	.50 5.00
4 to 5 ft.....	.75
4 to 5 ft.....	.60 6.00



Japan Quince.



Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora.

FORSYTHIA : Golden Bell

These splendid shrubs, growing 8 to 10 feet tall, eventually light up the garden with glinting masses of yellow, very early in spring before the leaves appear. Their bright golden flowers, often appearing before the snow is gone, vie with the Crocus as harbingers of Spring.

	Each.	Doz.
18 to 24 in.	\$.25	\$2.50
2 to 3 ft.	.30	3.00
3 to 4 ft.	.40	4.00
4 to 5 ft.	.50	5.00

INTERMEDIA. The earliest blooming. 2 to 3 ft. and 3 to 4 ft.

VIRIDISSIMA. Twisted flowers, the deepest yellow, with rich, shiny green foliage. 18 to 24 in., 2 to 3 ft. and 3 to 4 ft.

SUSPENSA. Very long, curving branches, superbly adapted to covering arches and trellises. 2 to 3 ft. and 3 to 4 ft.

SPECTABILIS. Most profuse of all, with large rich golden yellow flowers. 2 to 3 ft. and 3 to 4 ft.

FORTUNE FORSYTHIA—Forsythia Suspensa Fortunei. Similar to the Weeping Forsythia but more upright habit; a vigorous grower and prolific bloomer: the most desirable variety. 2 to 3 ft. and 3 to 4 ft.

GENISTRA : Broom Bush

SCOPARIA—Scotch Broom. A curious, hardy shrub, with small leaflets in threes, and small yellow flowers in May. Very ornamental.

	Each.	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.	\$.30	\$3.00
3 to 4 ft.	.45	4.50

HALESIA TETRAPTERA—Silver Bell Tree. A neat and pretty little tree, with large, dark green leaves. May be grown as a shrub. In May while the leaves are yet small, its branches are hung thickly with small white or pinkish drooping bells about 1 inch long. These are followed by large and curious winged seeds which impart to it a strangely ornamental effect.

18 to 24 in.....\$.50 each 2 to 3 ft.....\$.75 each

HYDRANGEA HORTENSIS

These are the Hydrangeas usually grown in tubs, producing large panicles of beautiful flowers of

various shades of color. Large, waxy, green leaves. They require some protection in winter.

Each. Doz.
Strong plants \$.50 \$5.00

MME. E. CHAUTARD. Popular early free pink. Frequently becomes blue.

TROPHEE. The darkest carmine red of any variety. Free bloomer.

OTASKA. Old favorite. Produces immense heads of usually pink, but sometimes blue flowers.

Each. Doz.
3 year \$.75 \$7.50

HYDRANGEAS

ARBORESCENS STERILIS—Hills of Snow Hydrangea. A recent introduction of great value. Blooms large, snowy white. Begins to bloom in June and lasts almost the entire summer.

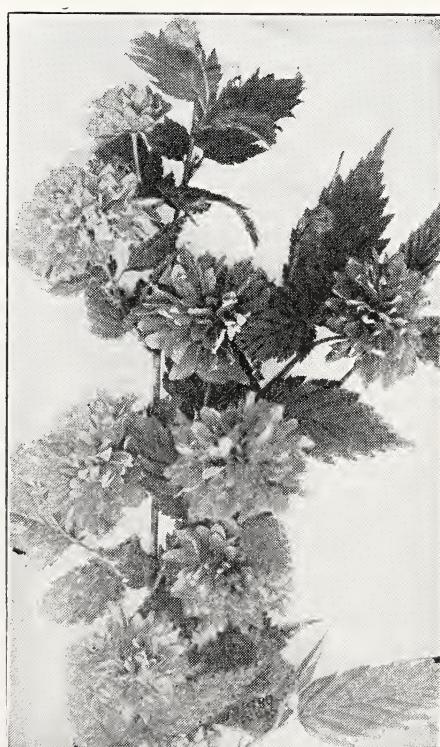
Each. Doz.
18 to 24 in. \$.50 \$5.00
2 to 3 ft.60

PANICULATA—Single flowered form. Flowers creamy-white with numerous white rays, borne in large panicles. The flowers changing with age to tones of rose and purple.

Each. Doz.
2 to 3 ft. \$.40 \$4.00
3 to 4 ft.50 5.00

PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA—Hardy Hydrangea. A most valuable shrub, which produces in July immense panicles of pure white flowers and lasts for several weeks. Largely used for massing and is also excellent for single specimens.

Each. Doz.
18 to 24 in. \$.50 \$5.00
2 to 3 ft.60 6.00
3 to 4 ft.75 7.50



Kerria Japonica Flora Plena.

HYPERICUM : St. John's Wort

Free flowering, thrifty growing shrubs that thrive in most any good soil. Of dwarf habit of growth, and particularly desirable for succession of lemon-yellow flowers.

HENRYI. A semi-evergreen shrub, having large single clear butter-cup yellow flowers borne intermittently through the summer. Similar to *H. Moserianum* but a little taller. Each. Doz.
12 to 18 in. \$.30 \$3.00
18 to 24 in.40 4.00

MOSERIANUM—Gold Flower. A fine dwarf shrub growing to 2 feet, foliage dark green; large, single bright golden yellow flowers produced during the entire summer, beginning in May. Each. Doz.
12 to 18 in. \$.35 \$3.50

PROLIFICUM. One of the finest, with handsome, large, yellow flowers and shining green foliage; continuous bloomer from July to September.

	Each.	Doz.
18 to 24 in.	\$.25	\$2.50
2 to 3 ft. ....	.35	3.50

ILEX : Holly

VERTICULATA—Deciduous Holly. Bushy shrub, native of Virginia, covered with bright red berries in fall and winter. Each.
12 to 18 in. \$.50



Tartarian Honeysuckle.

JASMINUM : Jasmine

JASMINUM FLORIDUM. A hardy shrub with glossy dark green foliage and golden yellow star-shaped flowers a half inch in diameter, opening in spring and summer. A very desirable and valuable species.

	Each.	Doz.
12 to 18 in.	\$.30	\$3.00
18 to 24 in. ....	.40	4.00

NUDIFLORUM—Naked-Flowered Jasmine. Golden yellow, flowers before leaves appear in spring. A very hardy, drooping, graceful shrub with dark-green foliage.

	Each.	Doz.
12 to 18 in.	\$.25	\$2.50
18 to 24 in. ....	.35	3.50

KERRIA

JAPONICA FLORE-PLENO—Japanese Rose or Globe Flower. A desirable shrub of spreading habit, with double yellow flowers, blooming during the entire summer.

	Each.	Doz.
18 to 24 in.	\$.35	\$3.50
2 to 3 ft. ....	.45	4.50

JAPONICA—Japan Corchorus. A very handsome green-leaved shrub, growing 3 to 4 feet. Graceful, slender, drooping branches, brightened with a profusion of single dark yellow flowers throughout the summer.

	Each	Doz.
12 to 18 in.	\$.25	\$2.50
18 to 24 in. ....	.40	4.00

LONICERA : Bush Honeysuckle

FRAGRANTISSIMA. Highly esteemed for its sweet-scented, pinkish-white flowers which begin to bloom in February and last for a long period.

	Each.	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.	\$.35	\$3.50
3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	5.00
4 to 5 ft. ....	.65	6.50

TARTARICA. The best known of all the bush Honeysuckles, and in our estimation the finest variety of all. Grows to a height of 8 to 10 feet, with upright, somewhat spreading branches and bright green foliage. The flowers are borne freely in May and June, are of bright pink color,



Hydrangea Arborescens Sterilis.



Snowberry.

—along with other shrubs. Almost evergreen.
Each. Doz.
12 to 18 in. \$.25 \$2.50
4 to 5 ft. .50 5.00

MAGNOLIA

MAGNOLIA—Speciosa. Beautiful in spring when covered with profusion of pink flowers before leaves appear.
Each.
2 to 3 ft. \$4.00
3 to 4 ft. 5.00

PHILADELPHUS : Mock Orange

Another familiar shrub, so well known that its name alone is almost sufficient description, is the Mock Orange, which bears its sweetly scented flowers in late May and early June. It is a high-growing shrub, and, blooming but once in the season, it is best to plant it where it can be used as a background for other shrubbery.

AUREUS—Golden Syringa. Valuable for contrastive grouping, and the best golden leaved shrub.

Each. Doz.
2 to 3 ft. \$.50 \$5.00

CORONARIUS—Common Mock Orange. An erect growing shrub with clusters of pure white flowers in spring.
Each. Doz.

2 to 3 ft. \$.35 \$3.50
3 to 4 ft. .45 4.50
4 to 5 ft. .60 6.00

GRANDIFLORA—May or June. Forms a large, spreading bush, with graceful drooping branches; a strong grower; flowers slightly fragrant. A common and desirable shrub.
Each. Doz.
3 to 4 ft. \$.50 \$5.00



Spirea Van Houtte.

Dwarf Forms of Spirea

	Each.	Doz.
12 to 18 in.	.25	\$2.50
18 to 24 in.	.35	3.50
2 to 3 ft.	.50	5.00

SPIREA ANTHONY WATERER. Dwarf, bushy spreading type, of better habit than original Bumalda, and with larger corymbs brilliantly colored in rosy crimson. Very free flowering, at its best in late summer. 18 to 24 inch; 2 to 3 feet.

CALLOSA ROSEA—Dense, low-growing bushes with rose colored flowers in small, flat heads; grows freely and blooms nearly all summer.

THUNBERGII. Forms a dense feathery bush, 3 to 5 feet high, the foliage in autumn changing to bright red and orange. Flowers pure white, borne in feathery masses in early spring. One of the most desirable of all the Spireas. 18 to 24 inch; 2 to 3 ft.

Taller Sorts of Spirea

Price, except where noted:	Each.	Doz.
18 to 24 in.	.30	\$3.00
2 to 3 ft.	.35	3.50
3 to 4 ft.	.45	4.50
4 to 5 ft.	.60	6.00

BILLARDI ALBA. A narrow, dense shrub 6 feet high, with dense panicles of rich white flowers from July on.

PRUNIFOLIA FL. PL.—Bridal Wreath. Shining dark green foliage turning orange in fall. Small, double-white flowers borne close to the branches, making long snow-white garlands. 18 to 24 in. only.

REEVESIANA. Throwing out long branches that curve gracefully and covered with clusters of double white flowers.

VAN HOUTTEI. The grandest of all the Spireas, and one of the very best of all shrubs; a complete fountain of pure white bloom in May and June. All sizes.

TOIMENTOSA. Upright in growth, flowers pink in narrow dense panicles. 2 to 3 feet only.

STYRAX

STYRAX JAPONICA. An exceedingly desirable small tree or shrub that is covered in June with fragrant, drooping racemes of white flowers. A splendid plant for individual planting at conspicuous places or in connection with other trees and shrubs. Its many desirable features have not heretofore been fully appreciated.

Each.
6 to 8 ft. \$1.00

SYMPHORICARPOS : St. Peter's Wort

RACEMOSUS—Snowberry. An upright low-growing shrub with pink flowers in July, which is valued for its waxy, showy white berries in fall. Very effective in mass in the shrubbery border.

	Each.	Doz.
12 to 18 in.	.25	\$2.50
18 to 24 in.	.35	3.50
2 to 3 ft.	.45	4.50
3 to 4 ft.	.60	6.00

VULGARIS—Coral Berry, or Indian Currant. Vigorous, quick growing shrub; covered with reddish-purple berries, which persist all winter. Excellent for borders.

	Each.	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.	.30	\$3.00

SYRINGA : Lilac

The Lilac is one of the most popular hardy spring flowers, not only for the garden but for cutting. Its sweet fragrance fills the air, and the beautiful shrub has no equal among the spring-blooming flowers.

Prices, except where noted, as follows:	Each.	Doz.
12 to 18 in.	.25	\$2.50
18 to 24 in.	.35	3.50
2 to 3 ft.	.50	5.00
3 to 4 ft.	.75	7.50



Common Lilac.



Single Lilac.

Single Varieties

MARLY RUBRA. Purplish red. 18 to 24 inch and 2 to 3 feet.

MARIE LEGRAYE. Large panicles of single white flowers. One of the best. 2 to 3 feet.

PERSIAN. Long sprays of blue flowers. 18 to 24 inch; 2 to 3 feet.

VULGARIS. Common Purple Lilac. Flowers purple; very fragrant. All sizes.

VULGARIS ALBA—Common White Lilac. White flowers. All sizes.

JAPONICA—Japan Tree Lilac. Grows to 30 feet, and makes a beautiful lawn specimen. Flowers appear in great profusion during June or July, creamy white in slender plumes 15 to 20 inches long 2 to 3 feet.

Double Varieties

ALPHONSE LAVALLEE (D). Blue, shading to violet; very large. 18 to 24 inch and 2 to 3 feet.

MICHAEL BUCKNER. Pale lilac, double. 2 to 3 feet.

VIOLET DOUBLE. Handsome flowers. 3 to 4 feet; 4 to 5 feet.

TAMARIX

AESTIVALIS. Very vigorous; branches grow 5 to 7 feet in one season, and are covered in July and August with light rosy carmine flowers; very light and feathery.

	Each.	Doz.
18 to 24 in.	\$.30	\$3.00
2 to 3 ft. ....	.40	4.00

VIBURNUM

CARLESII. A valuable recent introduction from Korea, producing its delicate, spice-scented flowers in May and June. The buds before expanding are an attractive pink, developing into Bouvardia-like umbels of pure white. Flowers preserve their perfect form and purity of color an unusually long time, and are exquisitely scented. The bush is rounded, slow growing to four feet; with broadly oval leaves, dull green above, glaucous beneath and hairy on both sides, autumn painting them luxuriantly.

	Each.	Doz.
12 to 18 inch.....		\$2.00

DENTATUM—Arrowwood. Upright growth, handsome glossy green foliage. Flowers pure white in May and June, followed by clusters of crimson berries.

	Each.	Doz.
12 to 18 in.	\$.35	
18 to 24 in. ....	.45	
2 to 3 ft. ....	.60	

LANTANA—Wayfaring Tree. Large shrub; white flowers in large clusters in April, followed by red fruit; has peculiar soft leaves.

	Each.	Doz.
12 to 18 in.	\$.35	\$3.50
18 to 24 in. ....	.45	4.50
2 to 3 ft. ....	.60	



A Formal Planting of Evergreens, Shrubs and Perennials.



Japanese Barberry.

LENTAGO—Sheepberry. Grows to be a small tree 30 feet high. Flowers white in pretty cymes during May and June; fruit large oval, blue-black. Each. 18 to 24 in. \$.35
2 to 3 ft.45

OPULUS—High Bush Cranberry. Very fine in flower, berries are scarlet and hang on during winter. Each. Doz.
2 to 3 ft. \$.35 \$3.50
3 to 4 ft.50 5.00
4 to 5 ft.60 6.00

OPULUS STERILIS—Common Snowball. Dense and spreading in growth and very attractive while in bloom. Flowers white in large clusters in May and June. Each.
2 to 3 ft. \$.75
3 to 4 ft. 1.00

PLICATUM—Japan Snowball. Strong growing shrub with spreading branches; large dark green, rough leaves. Flower clusters globose, about 3 inches across. One of the best shrubs in existence. 18 to 24 in. \$.60 each



Spirea Van Houtte.

VITEX

VITEX AGNUS-CASTUS—Chaste Tree. A large shrub of rapid growth. The leaves are deeply cut and very ornamental. Flowers come in the summer and are produced in terminal panicles that are usually 5 to 7 inches long. We can supply in either white or lilac, as desired.

	Each.	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.	\$.40	\$4.00
3 to 4 ft.	.50	5.00

WEIGELA : Diervilla

It would be hard to suggest finer all-round shrubs than the different members of the Weigela family, the finest of our garden shrubs. They grow into magnificent high bushes of splendid shape and character, and can be used for many purposes. Great improvement has been made in the color and size of their flower by hybridizers, and it is now possible to obtain Weigelas ranging in color from pure white to deep carmine.

	Each.	Doz.
18 to 24 in.	\$.30	\$3.00
2 to 3 ft.	.40	4.00
3 to 4 ft.	50	5.00
4 to 5 ft.	.60	6.00

AMABILIS. Deep pink flower. One of the best. 2 to 3 ft.; 3 to 4 ft., and 4 to 5 ft.

ARBOREA GRANDIFLORA. A choice variety blooming in profusion during spring with pinkish-white blossoms. All sizes.

EVA RATHKE. A charming new Weigela; flowers brilliant crimson; a beautiful, distinct, clear shade. Midsummer.

	Each.
2 to 3 ft.	\$.50
3 to 4 ft.	.75
4 to 5 ft.	1.00

HENDERSONI. One of the strongest growing varieties with large flowers of deep rose.

PURPURATA. A profuse bloomer with purplish flowers. All sizes.

ROSEA. Clear pink flowers, upright grower. Seldom overgrows. 2 to 3 ft. only.

VARIEGATA. Planted chiefly for its lovely variegated foliage. Especially desirable in shrub masses or borders.

	Each.
18 to 24 in.	\$.50
2 to 3 ft.	.75

A planting may be large or small, in either case consideration should be given to planting the proper plants, plants that are adapted to the different conditions under which they are to be used.



A simple but effective planting.

REALIZING that the average planter has difficulty in the selection of evergreens, we made the following groups for your assistance. These are according to general habit of growth, each variety, of course, having its individual characteristics.



Group 1—Tall Growing Evergreens

Norway Spruce	Austrian Pine
Hemlock Spruce	Densiflora Pine
White Spruce	White Pine
Douglas Spruce	Norway Pine
Colorado Spruce	Cedar Deodora
Black Hill Spruce	Cedar of Lebanon
Scotch Pine	Cedar Atlantica Glauca



Group 2—Narrow Pyramidal Evergreens

Pyramidal Arborvitae	Chinese Juniper
Rosenthali Arborvitae	Irish Juniper
Italian Cypress	English Juniper



Group 3—Medium Height Evergreens

American Arborvitae	Lawson Cypress
Lobbi Arborvitae	Juniper Virginiana
George Peabody Arborvitae	Retinospora Plumosa
Spicata Alba Arborvitae	Retinospora Plumosa Aurea
Chinese Arborvitae	Retinospora Squarrosa Veitchii
Biota Aurea Conspicua	Retinospora Pisifera



Group 4—Globular and Semi-Globular Evergreens

Globe Arborvitae	Chinese Compact Arborvitae
Conica Densa Arborvitae	Biota Aurea Nana
Hovey's Arborvitae	Juniper Stricta
Ellwangerana Arborvitae	Retinospora Lutea



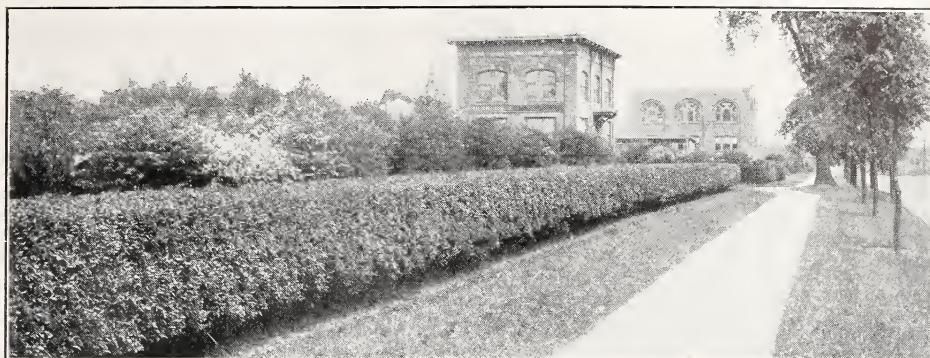
Group 5—Half-Erect Evergreens

Pfitzeriana Juniper	Communis Aurea Juniper
Dupressa Juniper	Juniper Japonica



Group 6—Creeping Evergreens

Literalis Juniper	Savin Horizontalis Juniper
Gray Carpet Juniper	



Amoor River Privet.

Ornamental Hedge Plants

From the following list a hedge appropriate for any position can be selected, either natural, formal, defensive, or for screen purposes. As a general rule, hedge plants should be set low so that the branches of the many stems appear to start from the ground and the top well cut back, say to within six or eight inches of the ground. In this way a good solid hedge can be secured with plenty of body near the ground.

The ground should be well prepared before planting. Open trench 15 to 18 inches deep and fully as wide. Then set plants about 6 inches apart, in case of privet, and fill the trench with good rich soil. Be careful to pack dirt around the roots well. The same soil might be used, provided a liberal quantity of well-rotted cow manure is added. This will insure rapid and strong root growth, which means strong top growth, and will more than repay for the additional trouble and expense.

BARBERRY

BARBERRY—*Berberis Thunbergi*. This charming plant as a hedge is a model of beauty and utility, owing to the brilliant autumnal tints of its foliage and abundant crops of scarlet fruit. In our opinion nothing adds tone to a real nice place like a properly treated Barberry hedge. The natural effect cannot be surpassed. Requires very little trimming.

Per 100.

2 yr. 12 to 18 in.....	\$20.00	.....
2 yr. 18 to 24 in.....	20.00	.....

AMOOR RIVER PRIVET

AMOOR RIVER PRIVET—Evergreen Privet. Southern variety, of erect, compact habit, with small, dark green leaves. Makes a beautiful hedge and remains evergreen the year around. Plant 6 inches apart.

Per 100. Per 1,000.

12 to 18 in.—field grown.....	\$5.00	\$45.00
18 to 24 in.—field grown.....	7.00	60.00
2 to 3 ft.—field grown.....	9.00	80.00

CALIFORNIA PRIVET

OVALIFOLIUM—California Privet. A vigorous grower and widely known as a hedge plant. Has glossy green foliage which is retained very late in mild winters. Plant 6 inches apart.

Per 100. Per 1,000.

12 to 18 in.....	\$ 5.00	\$45.00
18 to 24 in.....	7.00	60.00
2 to 3 ft.—cut-back.....	9.00	80.00
3 to 4 ft.—cut-back.....	12.00	100.00

SPIREAS

S. VANHOUTTE—
Per 100.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$25.00
3 to 4 ft.....	35.00

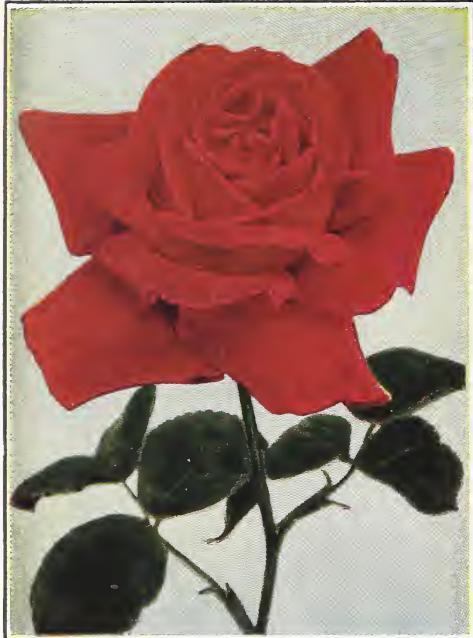
S. THUNBERGII—Bushy.
Per 100.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$30.00
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You deserve the privacy of your own yard, you can have it in different ways, an iron fence, a wire fence or a hedge of Privet. Nothing can take the place of living plants to make a hedge, not only privet, but you can use Spirea Van Houtte, Amelia Grandiflora or Evergreens. All of the plants mentioned may be trimmed to practically any height. Let us tell you more about it.



California Privet.



Red Radiance.

*Roses
that
Are
Sure
to
Bloom*



Pink Radiance.



Red Cochet.

Watkins Special

Half Dozen
ROSES
for \$3.50
Dozen
2 of each for
\$6.00 Postpaid



Pink Cochet.



Luxembourg.

Red Radiance
Pink Radiance
Red Cochet
Pink Cochet
Luxembourg
K. A. Victoria



*All
Monthly
Blooming
Roses*



K. A. Victoria.

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We will appreciate the favor if you will give us in the spaces below the names and addresses of a few friends and acquaintances, especially new home builders, whom you know to be interested in trees, shrubs and plants.

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THE growing popular appreciation of things beautiful is, today, nowhere more strikingly evidenced than in the tendency toward home decoration, both indoor and outdoor. To attain ideal results it is highly important that your grounds be carefully studied and planned by those who have made a study of landscape design.

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